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U.S. football comes to England
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Thatcher softens stand on sanctions

LONDON (AFP). – British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher offered yesterday to proceed with a limited series of sanctions against South Africa to mark "disapproval" with Pretoria's pace of political reform.

On the second day of the Commonwealth mini-summit here, Thatcher said she was ready to accept an immediate voluntary ban on new investments or reinvestment in South Africa, along with a voluntary ban on the promotion of tourism, two of the eight measures under consideration here, a British spokesman said.

She also agreed not to stand in the way of a possible ban by the European Economic Community on imports of coal, iron and steel from South Africa, which the community's Council of Ministers will consider at a meeting in late September.

The other two sanctions envisaged by the EEC are a ban on the import of Krugerrand gold coins, a measure already adopted by Britain, and the ban on new investment.

Commonwealth officials stressed, however, that the other six leaders attending the mini-summit were determined to press on for adoption of all eight measures. A full Commonwealth summit in Nassau last October resolved that these measures should be considered at the mini-summit if Pretoria failed in the meantime to make adequate progress towards reform.

The eight measures being examined by the leaders of Britain, Canada, Australia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, India and the Bahamas include a ban on air links with South Africa, a boycott on purchases of South African agricultural products, the termination of double taxation agreements with Pretoria, the halting of all government assistance to investment or trade with South Africa, and a ban on government procurement in South Africa and on

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Anatoly (Natan) Shcharansky shows a picture of his mother at a press conference in his Jerusalem home yesterday following the news that members of his family are to be allowed to leave the Soviet Union for Israel soon. (Isaac Harari)

Peres cautions against over-optimism

Officials pleased at Soviet feelers

By BENNY MORRIS and ASHER WALLFISH in Jerusalem and WOLF BLITZER in Washington

Officials in Jerusalem remained uncertain yesterday about Soviet intentions in initiating "consular" contacts with Israel. But they said they are "very pleased" by the possibility that the contacts could lead to setting up consular relations between the two countries.

The notion that the talks, between Israeli and Soviet officials, tentatively scheduled for August 18-19 in Helsinki, will lead to the establishment of such ties was reinforced yesterday by the Foreign Ministry spokesman in Moscow. Gennady Gerasimov said, in response to a question, that "it is possible" that the talks might lead to the opening of consulates.

Earlier in the day Gerasimov said that a Soviet delegation had already left "for Tel Aviv" for talks, but later issued a correction saying no delegation had yet left.

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that the Soviet proposal to discuss consular relations was "a cautious move designed to integrate Israel into the climate of international detente without endangering their ties in the Arab world."

Speaking to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Peres cautioned, "We should not be overly optimistic about the Soviet move."

Peres told the panel that the Soviet authorities had taken the pains to have their diplomats stationed in the Middle East apprise the Arab governments in advance of their intention to make the gesture towards Israel.

A total of 31 Jews left the Soviet Union in July, 12 of whom went to Israel, the Geneva-based Intergovernmental Committee for Migration reports.

One of the matters to come up at the Helsinki talks is the visit of a delegation of Soviet officials to Israel. The officials are to deal with various consular matters connected with the considerable Soviet property holdings in Israel and the territories. The ownership of several of the properties is currently before the courts, and questions have also arisen of unpaid taxes and use of utilities, Israeli officials said.

Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the Soviets had not informed Israel whether they intend to raise the subject of permanent consular relations. "We shall go to the talks with our eyes and ears open and see what they say," he said.

The Israeli officials who will take part in the Helsinki talks have not yet been selected and there is no certainty that the acting head of the ministry's consular department, Matti Hacohen, and the director of the Eastern European Department, Yehuda Horam, will be members of the delegation.

Kimche said yesterday that the delegation will consist of "middle-level" officials.

Abba Eban, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, yesterday was dismissive about the prospective talks. He said the Soviets are interested in talking only about their property

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Shawwa says Peres meeting with Arabs was propaganda

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. – Deposed Gaza mayor Rashad Shawwa yesterday labelled Prime Minister Peres's meeting Sunday with Palestinians from the territories, in which he offered improvements in their quality of life, as "propaganda" which had not been backed by action.

Shawwa said the leaders Peres met were not the authentic Palestinian representatives Peres had said he would meet during his recent summit with Morocco's King Hassan. Shawwa said he had not been approached for such talks.

"If Peres wants to improve the quality of life in the territories, why doesn't he do it?" Shawwa asked. "If he really wants to change the conditions it is very easy. He can give a military order, just as military orders have been given to restrict activity."

Shawwa said Peres's promises to appoint Arab mayors and to increase the authority of their municipalities were ineffective, since these city councils operated under basic retrictions imposed by the military government.

The Civil Administration in Judea and Samaria yesterday held up the distribution of East Jerusalem newspapers in the West Bank, apparently to permit censorship examination for articles condemning Peres's meeting with the Palestinians and publishing their names. The papers reported on the meeting but did not highlight it and did not publish editorials on the subject.

The editor of the East Jerusalem newspaper, *Al Fajr*, Hanna Seniora, said last night: "We have wasted 19 years looking for an alternative leadership. Nobody has succeeded and nobody will succeed. The Palestinian people have already voted for their leadership, and would like to see Mr. Peres and Mr. Arafat sitting down and talking peace, instead of wasting time on side issues and alternative ways.

'Rabbis to press for prayers on Mount'

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

A group of prominent rabbis led by former Ashkenazi chief rabbi Shlomo Goren is expected today to issue a halachic ruling permitting Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount and to call for the construction of a synagogue within the Temple Mount compound.

Previous attempts by Jews to pray on the Temple Mount have provoked angry demonstrations by Moslems in Israel and the territories and heated condemnations throughout the Moslem world. Police have standing orders to prevent Jews from gathering for prayers on the mount.

Rabbi Goren, who is expected to head a newly established body calling itself the Supreme Rabbinical Council on the Temple Mount, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night: "The time has come for a clear and une-

(Continued on back page)

Churchman eager for consular ties

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

The newly appointed head of the Russian Orthodox Church in Israel would be very happy to see a Soviet consul or ambassador return to Israel.

Besides the expected "of course, we prefer peace and friendship between our people," Hegumen (roughly comparable to bishop in the Roman Catholic Church) Pavel, whose secular name is Gueorgi Ponomazev, expects a Russsian representative to help solve many of the practical problems which the church faces.

Today, he says, the church's three priests, one administrator and 44 nuns have to travel to Amman, or Europe or even to Moscow to renew their passports. "A consul would be able to do that right here."

More importantly, Hegumen Pavel, 34, anticipates that a consular representative could enable the church to finally repair its churches in Israel, "which are almost destroyed."

"We constantly send letters to Moscow telling them how expensive things here are," he says, "but they just don't seem to understand. A consul here would realize what a problem we have, and would himself see the high prices. He would find a way of getting money for us or even of ordering material from Moscow. The Russian church has a lot of rubles, but no dollars, and rubles are no good here.

Hegumen Pavel is to become Archimandrite Pavel next week during a consecration ceremony performed by the Greek patriarch, at the request of the Russian patriarch in Moscow.

Pavel, who was born in Kazakhstan, has been in Israel for five years.

"I am lazy, so I only know Hebrew '*kzat, kzat*' (a bit, a bit)," he says, "and anyway there are so many Jews here who speak Russian that there really is no need."

The Russian church, whose centre is in Jerusalem, has extensive properties there and in Jaffa, Haifa and Tiberias and elsewhere. It has two plots on Rehov Hanevi'im in Jerusalem "and we'd like to review the contracts and get a higher rent," he says.

Pavel says that many people turn to him to solve problems dealing with relatives in Russia and trips there. "But I have to explain that I don't represent the government. If a consul comes, they will finally have someone to turn to.

Israel seeks to avoid testimony on cluster-bombs

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Israeli and American officials were attempting last night to determine whether Israeli Defence Ministry officials in New York should be forced to testify before a U.S. grand jury investigating allegations that they had conspired to steal restricted cluster-bomb technology and equipment.

Eight Israeli officials in New York have been subpeonaed to testify later this week before the grand jury. They do not have formal diplomatic immunity, but Israeli officials are arguing that they have "functional" immunity because of their jobs.

Prime Minister Peres, Foreign Minister Yitzak Shamir and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin met yesterday afternoon in Tel Aviv. A spokesman for the Prime Minister's Office did not deny that the meeting concerned the cluster-bomb affair but said that it had been planned at least as early as Sunday.

Taba talks reach the final stage

By BENNY MORRIS and ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Correspondents

Negotiations on Taba are to resume this morning in Cairo amid hopes in Jerusalem and Washington that the arbitration *compromis* will be completed tomorrow, and will be ready for submission to the inner cabinet next week.

Israeli officials said yesterday that the two sides have to "clean up the language," and hoped that the Egyptians at the last minute would not raise new points of contention.

Foreign Minister Shamir on Sunday night quashed the idea of an initialling of the *compromis* before inner cabinet consideration of the document. Therefore, the two negotiating teams are likely to sign an "accompanying letter," to be appended to the draft document, to insure that no changes are introduced by either side after the draft has been agreed upon by the negotiators and before it is approved by the two governments.

It seemed clear last night, therefore, that there would be no initialling in the presence of visiting U.S. Vice President George Bush despite U.S. efforts to such an end. Such an initialling represented Bush's last chance to produce any concrete achievement during his 10-day tour of the region.

The idea of an "accompanying letter" as an alternative to a preliminary initialling stage was proposed by Avraham Tamir, the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office and the co-head of the Israeli delegation. Tamir made the suggestion at the meeting on Sunday

(Continued on back page)

Court ruling tomorrow on GSS pardons

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

The High Court of Justice is to announce its decision on the General Security Services affair tomorrow morning, High Court secretary Shmaryahu Cohen said yesterday.

The three-justice panel will rule on the validity of presidential pardons granted last June 25 to GSS chief Avraham Shalom and three senior aides. The court will also decide whether to grant petitioners' requests for a court order committing police to investigate the April, 1984 bus hijacking and the alleged cover-up of the deaths of two of the hijackers.

Crimean mass grave of Nazi victims plundered

MOSCOW (AP). – Robbers dug for two years in a mass grave where 12,000 victims of a Nazi massacre are buried, stripping their bodies of gold teeth and jewelry, according to an article by a leading poet.

Poet Andrei Voznesensky wrote in the July issue of the youth magazine *Yunost* that the robberies apparently began in 1984 in the mass grave within sight of a major highway outside Simferopol, capital of the Crimea.

Some of the grave robbers were tried in 1985, but got off lightly, Voznesensky said. Authorities failed to post a guard at the site and robbers were still digging up the grave in April of this year, he said.

Officials estimate that the grave robbers put on trial last year stole 68,000 rubles' worth of gold and jewelry ($100,000 at the official ex-

(Continued on Page 3)

Racism bill ready for passing today

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Knesset today is expected to pass into law, on the second and third readings, a bill making publication of incitement to racism a crime.

The Law Committee spent three noisy hours yesterday polishing the final version to be put through the plenum, considering 50 alternative drafts to various clauses.

Michael Eytan (Likud) forced through the committee a version which originated in the cabinet, whereby the prosecution would have to prove that racist material was published with "the purpose" of causing incitement.

Baron and Baroness
Edmond de Rothschild

share the deep grief of their friend

BENNO GITTER

on the death of his beloved wife

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

4.8.86

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	9	48	21	70	Clear
BRUSSELS	17	63	21	70	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	3	37	11	51	Cloudy
CHICAGO	13	55	26	79	Clear
COPENHAGEN	17	63	23	73	Clear
FRANKFURT	20	68	36	97	Cloudy
GENEVA	17	63	34	93	Clear
HELSINKI	18	64	24	75	Clear
HONG KONG	27	81	32	90	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	3	37	18	64	Clear
LISBON	19	66	23	73	Cloudy
LONDON	11	52	18	64	Cloudy
MADRID	18	64	30	86	Clear
MONTREAL	21	70	26	79	Cloudy
NEW YORK	20	68	30	86	Cloudy
OSLO	12	54	20	68	Rain
PARIS	14	61	35	95	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	63	33	90	Clear
SAO PAULO	12	54	28	82	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	18	64	25	77	Clear
TOKYO	21	70	24	75	Rain
TORONTO	13	55	24	75	Cloudy
VIENNA	20	68	32	90	Clear
ZURICH	26	78	31	88	Clear

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	34	20-29	30
Golan	26	17-32	33
Nahariya	74	21-30	30
Safad	23	20-30	31
Haifa Port	—	—	—
Tiberias	18	23-38	39
Nazareth	28	21-33	34
Afula	46	23-34	35
Shomron	35	20-32	33
Tel Aviv	69	23-30	30
B-G Airport	58	22-31	32
Jericho	32	23-38	39
Gaza	78	22-29	29
Beersheba	30	20-34	35
Eilat	21	26-41	41

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday gave a luncheon at the Knesset for Jean Kahn, president of the Strasbourg Jewish community. Hillel also greeted at the Knesset Sir Thomas Davis, prime minister of the Cook Islands, and Lady Davis.

In Memoriam

A state ceremony marking the 46th anniversary of the death of Vladimir Ze'ev Jabotinsky is to be held today at 5:30 p.m. at Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem. President Herzog, Knesset Speaker Hillel and Vice Premier Shamir are to attend.

Peres says he'll keep talking to Palestinians

Post Knesset Correspondent

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that he will continue to hold dialogues with Arab figures from the West Bank such as he held on Sunday evening.

Describing the conversation as "practical and positive," Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that he had assured the West Bankers he had no intention of pressuring them into anything, but merely sought to detail "the possibilities which the Israeli government is ready to put at your disposal.

"I stressed the need to create the climate required for unconditional negotiations," he said.

Peres rejected the charge by Yosef Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) that the quality of life had deteriorated in the administered areas since Yitzhak Rabin became defence minister in 1984.

He listed the gestures and concessions made by Rabin in the municipal, economic, and financial spheres. Restrictions on travel had been eased, censorship partly lifted, and the transfer of funds into the West Bank deregulated, he said. Permits had been granted to open factories and to build a new hospital.

Peres praised King Hussein's removal of PLO headquarters from Jordan and he gently mocked Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, who some months ago demanded that Israel destroy the bases in military operations. "The proposal of a certain cabinet minister proved to be unnecessary," Peres said.

Car taxes could pay for better roads

The Knesset last night passed on its first reading the private members' bill that would require the Treasury to earmark for road construction 20 per cent of all revenue from taxes on vehicles.

Despite the decision of the coalition executive to vote against the bill, seven coalition members voted for it together with the opposition parties. The tally was 22-11.

Car seat belts

Car seat belts would have to be worn within cities as well as without, under a private member's bill approved by the Economic Committee yesterday for return to the plenum on the regular first reading.

KNESSET NEWS

By ASHER WALLFISH and ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

Experts told the committee that wearing seat belts in town could save between 20 and 40 lives a year, and could cut injuries by at least 10 per cent.

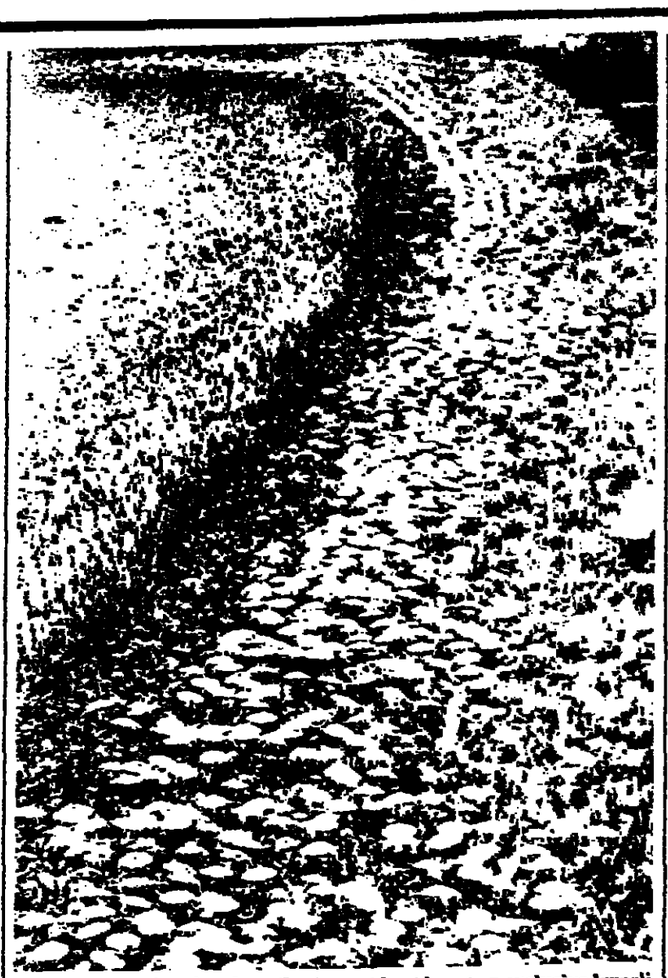
Second TV channel

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein promised yesterday to present, no later than the first week of the Knesset winter term, a government bill authorizing the setting up of a commercial television channel.

Voting for prisoners

Prisoners and detainees in police lock-ups will be able to vote in Knesset elections, under a government bill that was passed into law yesterday.

The polling stations will be the prisons and lock-ups where prisoners and detainees are held on election day. Electioneering in these places will be restricted to what is published or broadcast by the media.



Flocking to the beach to beat the August heat is not an exclusive Israeli pastime. More than one million Koreans flocked to this beach near the southern city of Pusan last weekend. Some 31 drowned. (AFP)

Egyptian minister spends day in Eilat

By JEFFREY WINOGRAD
For The Jerusalem Post

EILAT. – Egyptian Minister of Tourism Fouad Sultan spent five hours on a whirlwind tour here yesterday as the guest of Rafi Farber, director-general of the Tourism Ministry, and Mayor Rafi Hochman.

Sultan sailed on a yacht, and visited the under-water observatory, a water-pollution control facility and the hotel area. He was guest of honour at lunch in the Neptune Hotel.

According to Badr Hammad, head of the Israel Department in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, Sultan came to Eilat to "see what the city has achieved in tourism and to explore all possibilities to enable tourism to flourish in the interests of both countries."

Sultan told the guests at lunch: "I am sure that once remaining complications between our countries are resolved, tourism will flourish. Tourism can be one of the best tools for normalizing our relations once the other problems are resolved."

Herut threatens to make own man justice minister

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – Herut has served notice on the Liberal Party that unless it nominates one of its own members soon to take Yitzhak Moda'i's cabinet place, Herut will pick one of its own men to fill the position.

Moda'i's resignation has left the Likud at a numerical disadvantage in the cabinet. The Liberals' decision to have Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir serve as caretaker justice minister did not solve the problem, since it applied only to Moda'i's portfolio – not to his cabinet seat.

Herut sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that Vice Premier Shamir is unhappy that the Likud currently has one cabinet vote less than Labour.

Labour, Likud at odds over appointments

Post Political Reporters

TEL AVIV. – The Labour Party intends to demand that its tussle with the Likud over political appointments be settled by a special cabinet appointments committee, party sources said last night.

The dispute over political appointments surfaced again some two weeks ago, when Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Moshe Katzav (Likud) announced that he intends to replace Employment Service Director-General Baruch Hakla with a Likud appointee.

Labour responded by threatening to fire Likud appointees working in Labour-controlled ministries – for instance, Moshe Lifka, the director-general of the Lands Administration.

The need for consular ties with the USSR

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

A Soviet consulate in Israel and an Israeli consulate in Moscow would simplify travel between the two countries and facilitate transfers and supervision of properties, as well as provide backdoor facilities for political contacts and espionage.

Consulates normally provide visas for travellers and help execute wills in which the deceased in one country leaves property to relatives in another country. They also look after their own nationals visiting or resident in the country in which they operate.

There are several hundred Soviet citizens in Israel, mostly monks or priests in Russian Orthodox churches and monasteries, and there are what Israeli officials have described as "vast" Soviet property holdings in the Holy Land.

Israel owns little property in the Soviet Union, but the presence of an Israeli consulate in Moscow would no doubt help in maintaining contacts between Israelis of Russian origin and their families in the Soviet Union, and between Israel and the Soviet Jewish community in general.

While Israelis occasionally visit the Soviet Union, the number of such tourists, and of Soviet tourists to Israel, would substantially increase if consulates were established.

One major Israeli concern is that a Soviet consulate in Israel, should one be established, would serve as a base for espionage. No doubt the Soviets have a similar worry, and would also be concerned about the possible encouragement of aliya by an Israeli consulate in the Soviet Union.

For both sides, the existence of consulates would probably ease political contacts and exchanges. Given the Soviets' major, continued involvement and interest in the Middle East, the possibility of rapid, direct contact with Israeli officials is no doubt considered in Moscow a major possible spin-off of the re-establishment of consular relations.

From the Soviet perspective, a consulate in Israel would also facilitate Soviet contact with the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

SOVIET FEELERS

(Continued from Page One)

here. "Nothing is hiding (behind the talks) and nothing is happening that justifies the big headlines in Israel," he said.

The Soviets asked Israel earlier this year to allow a consular mission to spend several months here to study the state of Soviet properties and to review procedures for issuing visas.

A few hours after Israel signalled its consent, the U.S. Sixth Fleet attacked targets in Libya, and the Soviet Union said it was shelving the plan. Some weeks later the Soviets renewed their proposal to send a consular mission and Israel agreed in principle.

But Israel stipulated that a preliminary meeting be held to agree on the nature and duties of the mission. Israel stipulated that this meeting not be kept secret and that non-consular issues could also be aired at it, such as the situation of Soviet Jewry and developments in the Middle East.

Gerasimov yesterday flatly denied the possibility of a resumption of diplomatic relations in the foreseeable future. He said that the consular talks would focus only on a number of "non-political" questions.

In Washington, U.S. officials expressed hope yesterday that the Soviet Union would normalize diplomatic relations with Israel.

Gerasimov denied any link between the prospective consular talks and the granting of permission for Anatoly Shcharansky's family to leave the Soviet Union within a few weeks.

The Dutch Embassy in Moscow, which represents Israeli interests, confirmed yesterday that Shcharansky's mother Ida Milgrom, his brother Leonid, and Leonid's wife and children had been given permission to leave.

Kiryat Arba funding Kach women's shelter

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

The Kiryat Arba local council is funding a shelter managed by Kach activists for Jewish women who have run away from their Arab husbands.

In a letter to Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz this week, Citizens Rights Movement MK Ran Cohen claimed that the Yad La'ahayot shelter ("A helping hand for sisters") is continuing to receive funds from the council – even though no women are currently living there.

Eight women have stayed at the shelter in the three years it has existed, Cohen said yesterday.

Cohen told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he has three receipts for funds transferred to the shelter – one for $9,000, one for $4,000 and the last, dated June 23, for NIS 2,000.

Cohen also claimed that women who had come to the shelter in the past had been sexually harassed by the Kach people.

Cohen asked that Peretz, as head of the ministry funding the council, either "investigate the transfer of funds to an organization run by racist Kach," or admit that he backed the council's action.

Attorney Elyakim Ha'etzni, a member of the council, told *The Post* that the concil had indeed funded the shelter, but that Cohen's figures were exaggerated. He said the shelter had "failed" for professional reasons and because the funds that had been granted had not been sufficient.

Family seeks probe into FBI killing

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – Haim Mizrahi, an Israeli who was shot to death by FBI agents in New York last week, was unarmed, his family in Israel said yesterday. It is demanding an inquiry into his death.

Mizrahi, 25, who lived in Bat Yam until moving to the U.S. five years ago, was shot while he and another Israeli were fleeing FBI agents to whom they had allegedly tried to sell drugs. The accomplice, Yitzhak Alkobi, who was wounded, was hospitalized.

Mizrahi's father Yosef, who was murdered in 1972 near the Carmel market, ran an illegal gambling club.

Outgoing head of IDF liaison unit in Lebanon:

Israel has no choice but to stay

Post Defence Reporter

The IDF appears to have no alternative but to continue its involvement in South Lebanon in the foreseeable future, the outgoing head of the liaison unit in Lebanon, Tat-Aluf (Brig.-Gen.) Danny Rothschild, told reporters yesterday.

This involvement, which developed since the beginning of last year, when the IDF began withdrawing most of its units from Lebanon, has two main objectives: the establishment of a *modus vivendi* with the civilian population and the providing of support for the South Lebanese Army.



Tat-Aluf Danny Rothschild

These efforts have been largely successful, and the south is the most economically secure region in Lebanon, said Rothschild. With the breakdown of order in the north, essential supplies such as flour and fuel are often unobtainable. This is not the case in the south, which has an independent port and a secure line of supplies, and often "exports" to the north.

Because of the more tranquil economic and security climate in the south, hundreds of Shi'ite families have been streaming to the area from other parts of the country, and villages are bursting at the seams, Rothschild disclosed

The SLA has overcome the communal differences that threatened to hamstring its effectiveness, he added. Shi'ite, Christian and Druse soldiers in the SLA serve on occasion in the same outpost even though in general each village has its own unit with its own communal composition.

There is always the possibility of communal violence flaring because of some local incident, but SLA soldiers have shown "unexpected restraint," said Rothschild. SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahad has set high standards of behaviour, and fears of intra-communal violence have proved unfounded so far.

The IDF learned during the Lebanese War that an army cannot effectively fight terrorist-guerrillas who know the terrain better and have the support of the civilian population.

This is where Israel's policy in the South Lebanese security zone subsequent to the June 1985 withdrawal has proved its worth, said Rothschild. The SLA can counter the terrorists because it is fighting on home ground and knows the terrain as well as its enemy. Since the SLA units are made up of local people they have the cooperation of the villagers.

Apart from supervision and training of the SLA, IDF units need only monitor movements in those areas not covered by the SLA and the wary eyes of the villagers. The villagers are ready to accept strong security measures applied by their "own" men in the SLA, but would not be amenable to such steps from the IDF.

Although the terrorists killed recently by IDF patrols were carrying documents of Amal, the "moderate" Shi'ite organization, Rothschild does not believe that this shows that Amal was behind the attacks. Amal's attitude is ambivalent: it is not necessarily against Israel, but rather against the idea of the security zone, he said.

The Palestinian terror groups and the radical Shi'ite Hizbollah organization have plenty of money to spend, and for 10,000 Lebanese pounds an Amal member might very well be persuaded to carry out an attack, said Rothschild.

Rothschild, who took over the liaison unit in April 1986, handed over to Tat-Aluf David Agmon last week. Agmon previously served as a paratroop officer and commanded a division. Rothschild will be given another senior position in the army.

Economic mission leaving for S.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An Israeli economic delegation is due to leave for South Africa soon to discuss the renewal of the economic treaty between the two countries.

The delegation, headed by Treasury Director-General Emmanuel Sharon, will discuss the possibility of increased South African investment in Israel, and the questions of improved credit terms for coal imports from South Africa, and of fishing rights for Israel.

Treasury officials said the delegation was to have left a few weeks ago, but its departure was delayed because of the political situation in South Africa. Israel was particularly interested in South African Jews in Israel.

Economic talks with South Africa had been going on for seven years, the officials said.

Tel Aviv University

extends deepest sympathy to
Member of the Board

LADY STONE AND HER FAMILY,

on the passing of their husband, father

JOSEPH

ag282-12 f14

To

ELSE, NEHAMA, NURIT, AND THE RONEN AND ZIV FAMILIES

We share the deep grief of you all,
on the death of your and our beloved

Dr. ABRAHAM EISEN

Lotte and Ferry Mueller and family
Galia and Danny Katz and family

ag280-12 f14

In deep grief, we announce the death of our beloved

BERTHA (Bertl) TELLER

née Reimann

The funeral will take place at the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery on Wednesday, August 6. For details, please call 03-749072 or 03-743714, after 6 p.m. today.

Shiva at 20 Elisha, Givatayim.

Friedl and Amram Blum, daughter and son-in-law
Yoav and Yoram Blum, grandsons
Elsie Reyman, sister-in-law, and the family in the U.S.A.

AG281-12 F14

To BENNO GITTER and Family

We share in your grief on the passing of

ALICE

and offer our deepest sympathy.

Jean and Sam Rothberg

To
BENNO GITTER

Deepest sympathy on the death of your wife

ALICE ז"ל

Dolphy Goldstein-Goren
Milan, Italy

ag259-12 f14

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of

our dearest

LEO LEWALD ז"ל

The family

AD243-08-f23

In deep sorrow,
we announce the passing of

GERTRUDE SUSSMAN ז"ל

of Sherman Oaks, Los Angeles

The Wolfe Family
Kibbutz Shamir

KOL ISRAEL

To Anita Davis Avital
We share your deep grief on the death of your

Sister ז"ל

The Israel Broadcasting Authority
Management and Staff

Pretoria braces for sanctions, radio calls for economy reform

JOHANNESBURG (AFP). – As South Africa geared up to confront what is being increasingly called "economic siege," the state-run national radio warned yesterday the need for a rapid improvement in black living conditions.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation, regarded as reflecting government thinking, also urged the state to relax bureaucratic controls which govern almost every aspect of a black man's life.

The call came as government leaders, including President Pieter Botha, reacted defiantly to growing calls for world sanctions, saying South Africa was ready to "go it alone."

The *Sunday Star* newspaper said at the weekend that the government's current "bravado" sprang from the launch of a new local sanctions-busting network.

But the SABC appeared to be modifying the government's hard line by stressing new efforts to boost the socio-economic conditions of underprivileged blacks. It quoted a senior government aide, Louis Rive, as saying that "the bureaucratic institutions have long since lost credibility among the blacks."

Meanwhile, the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday ordered the release of two people detained under South Africa's 54-day-old national state of emergency, bringing to at least 10 the number of people freed as a result of court rulings.

The government's Bureau for Information also said in its daily "Unrest report" that the country had experienced its quietest day so far this year.

The bureau said there was less political violence on Sunday than on any day so far this year. There were only a handful of incidents and no deaths and only one person was injured, it added.

The Bureau's statements are difficult to verify because of stringent curbs on the media under the emergency. At least 214 people have died in political violence since the emergency was imposed.

Two people were killed and two seriously injured in a fire at the Pelindaba research station of the Atomic Energy Corporation near here, the corporation announced yesterday.

Corporation executive chairman Wynand de Villiers said in a statement that the accident, on Sunday, was not linked to radiation and that radio-activity was not involved.

U.S. short of black diplomats

WASHINGTON (AP). – President Reagan appears eager to send a black ambassador to South Africa. But there is a scarcity of blacks in important foreign policy-making jobs, U.S. government records show.

As of last December, nine of the 613 top State Department career positions were filled by blacks. Of the 4,023 full-time career foreign service officers, only 250 were black.

"There are just too few at the top levels," said Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Clarence Hodges, who is in charge of the department's Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Office. He also said the commitment to increasing the black role in the State Department has waned since Reagan took office in 1980.

From 1977 to 1980, when Cyrus Vance was secretary of state, there were 12 black ambassadors. Now there are six.

Interest in the racial makeup of the U.S. foreign policy establishment was heightened earlier this month when officials said Reagan wanted to dramatize his support for black rights in South Africa by appointing Robert Brown, a black businessman from North Carolina, as ambassador to Pretoria.

After Brown withdrew his name from consideration there were reports the administration would turn to a black diplomat, Terence Todman, the U.S. envoy to Denmark.

Also mentioned as a possible candidate has been Allan Keyes, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizations and the highest ranking black in the department. No decision has been announced.

Bush disappoints Cairo, can't pledge rescheduled aid

CAIRO (Reuter). – U.S. Vice President George Bush yesterday disappointed Egypt by refusing to make any commitment on its request for a restructuring of American economic aid.

"I wasn't in a position to make any commitments on these different problems at this point," Bush told reporters after a two-and-a-half-hour meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Cairo has asked Washington to grant relief on outstanding interest payments on its $4.5 billion military debt, to shift funds to cash assistance from project aid, and to back a planned bid for help from the International Monetary Fund.

Egypt's economy has been dealt a severe blow by the combination of declining world oil prices and a sharp reduction in tourism.

Bush said he was sympathetic towards Egypt's requests and "there are ways we can continue to work very closely with Egypt." But he did not offer specific suggestions.

He said he told Mubarak that Washington's ability to help Egypt was "constrained by inordinately complicated budgetary times of our own," and especially pressure on the foreign affairs budget.

Asked specifically about Egypt's request for help from the IMF, from which it plans to seek help in rescheduling some of its $36 billion foreign debt, Bush said the U.S. did not have a sole voice in the fund's affairs.

The two leaders also discussed prospects for a Middle East peace settlement and the Israeli-Egyptian Taba negotiations.

Bush is due to leave Cairo today for Washington, wrapping up a 10-day visit to the region.

Troops hunt attackers of British Cyprus base

NICOSIA (Reuter). – British and local security forces yesterday combed Cyprus for terrorists who launched rocket and mortar attacks on Britain's Akrotiri military base on Sunday night.

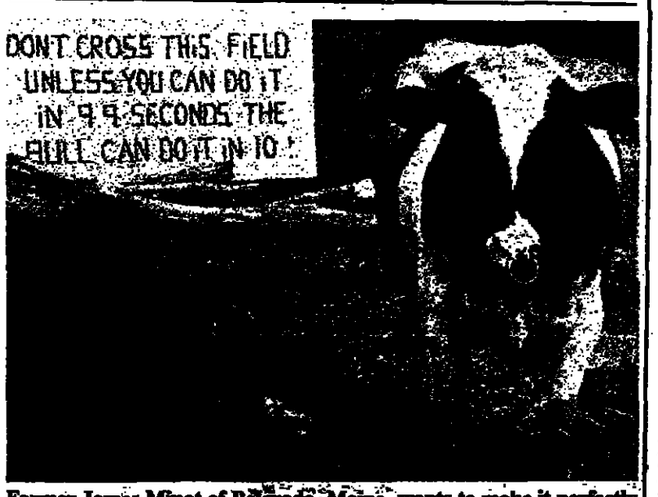
Base spokesman Major Gordon Birdwood said witnesses were being interviewed and an intensive search was under way in cooperation with Cypriot authorities, but officials said no suspects had been found.

Two women, Sandra Edwards, 25, and Eileen Malpass, 32, both wives of British non-commissioned officers, were slightly injured when 60-mm mortar bombs, rockets, grenades and small arms fire hit the Akrotiri married quarters and a wind-surfing club.

A previously unknown group calling itself "Unified Nasserite Organization – Cairo," in a statement delivered to Beirut's *An-Nahar* newspaper, claimed responsibility for the attack.

It said the attack was "designed to participate in the liberation of the friendly Cypriot people, retaliate against British-Zionist-American oppression, and (was) in revenge for the martyrs of our nation in Egypt, Libya, Lebanon, Palestine and Syria."

The Cyprus government strongly condemned the attack. Cypriot Foreign Minister George Iacovou will meet British High Commissioner John Wilberforce to discuss the incident.



Farmer James Minot of Belgrade, Maine, wants to make it perfectly clear that you'd better be a good athlete to beat his bull across the field. The 772-kilo animal poses for his photo to emphasize the point of the sign. Minot says Steve the bull "doesn't like strangers." (Reuter telephoto)

Brothers pay for resisting apartheid

PORT ELIZABETH (AFP). – The sign outside a stylish city centre clothing store here says: "All stocks must go." Behind it is a story that encapsulates the agony of this race-obsessed, paranoid country.

The store is owned by the four Watson brothers – big, intense men whose controversial attempts to flout South Africa's racial taboos have brought them bankruptcy, acrimony, death threats, a fire-bombing and divorce.

The four brothers, Gavin, Valence, Ronnie and Cheeky are all in their thirties. They say they were brought up by their father, Dan, a farmer and lay preacher, to abhor racial or religious discrimination.

Dan himself attracted local prominence in the late 1930s by leading embattled Jews in pitched battles against anti-Semitic Greyshirts – extremist Afrikaners who had espoused the Nazi cause.

The brothers are obsessed with rugby – white South Africa's national sport. By the mid '70s, foreign pressure had forced sports authorities to allow racially-mixed rugby teams at the national, but not the local level.

In what was considered a shameful desertion of the white establishment, the brothers went to play for a local black club where they found a warm welcome. They are all fluent in Xhosa, the black language of the region.

White rugby chiefs said they would be banned from white rugby. This meant that Cheeky, considered the country's best winger, would never play for the national Springbok team – an honour that opens all social and professional doors in this rugby-mad country.

This was the first act of revenge against the Watson family.

Cabinet ministers fulminated that the brothers were "Communists." By now the Watsons had started two local clothing stores, catering mainly for blacks.

But Gavin says the brothers were never allowed import permits to get the American-style clothes their customers loved – the second act of revenge. Until they went bankrupt on July 31 this year, they had to get the permits by subterfuge, paying bribes.

Cheeky claims he was offered a "cushy" job in the South African army, plus his Springbok colours, if he would rejoin the white fold. "I told them I would not renege on my principles," he says.

Gavin says: "I was interrogated by the security police for five hours. They said they'd break us if we didn't work for them. They said they'd isolate us, ruin us financially and discredit us."

Soon afterwards, Gavin was stabbed near the heart by three black men in his shop. He says it was clearly a put-up job.

Then, he says, the system struck again. The brothers were leading figures in the provincial non-racial Kwazekhele Rugby Union (Kwaru), which developed a huge following among blacks.

The union became riven by dissension. There was talk of personality clashes, financial impropriety, and criticism that Kwaru was too close to the African National Congress.

The club split. The Watson brothers and some other union members say the authorities were deeply involved, using "agents provocateurs."

"Meanwhile, we were getting death threats daily," says Valence. "Anonymous pamphlets were sent to our suppliers (black) saying we were going broke. And black guys were going around the townships saying we were going to be shot."

There was also pressure on the Watson wives. "They were told that we had sold out the white cause, that we were 'Kaffir-Boeties' [nigger-lovers]." In white South Africa, this is the supreme insult.

For two of the Watson wives, married to Cheeky and Ronnie, it was eventually all too much. They left.

Then, in September 1985, blacks began a boycott of white-owned businesses. The Watsons, because of their close ties to the black community, were exempted. A month later, Dan Watson's luxury house was firebombed and destroyed.

The consumer boycott was briefly called off, then restarted this year. This time, the Watsons insisted that their stores, by now four, be included in the campaign. They were worried about reprisal attacks against their children.

The combination of the recession, the boycott and problems with banks and the taxman, "they're all involved," proved too much. The Watsons went broke.

"They took everything we had," says Gavin, standing in his store, where stock is being sold at firesale prices. Asked what the brothers intended to do now, he shrugged his burly shoulders and replied, "Dunno."



Three of the four Watson brothers stand before their fire-bombed luxury house. (AFP telephoto)

Syrian troops enter West Beirut suburbs

BEIRUT (Reuter). – Syrian and Lebanese security forces entered West Beirut's battle-scarred suburbs yesterday in a major extension of a drive to restore order, witnesses said.

About 150 Lebanese troops and police, backed by Syrian military observers and soldiers, moved into the southern suburbs in jeeps and armoured personnel carriers and started directing traffic and operating checkpoints, they said.

The move was aimed at ending militia activity and restoring Lebanese state authority in an area that has seen recurrent battles between Palestinians and Lebanese Shi'ite Moslems.

"I have some sense of relief," said one of the hundreds of residents who took to the streets to see the operation.

State-owned Beirut radio said the force would eventually total 950 men, including 200 Syrian observers and troops.

Witnesses said about 10 Syrian troops had taken up position with Lebanese soldiers around one of three Palestinian camps believed to be controlled by fighters loyal to PLO chairman Yasser Arafat. About 100 Syrians are to be deployed around the camps to support the Lebanese security forces.

The two Shi'ite militias active in the southern suburbs, Amal and Hizbollah, reportedly agreed to the new deployment after gaining concessions from the Syrians. The concessions include assurances that the Hizbollah suburban stronghold of Bir Al Abed will not be affected by the new measures, and that Amal will retain its military and administrative facilities in the area.

The Syrian move came hours after a bomb attack killed two people and wounded about 30 at a cafe in an Armenian area of Christian East Beirut.

Meanwhile, Christian Phalangist radio claimed yesterday that last Tuesday's car bomb blast in West Beirut was intended for Amal leader Nabih Berri's house - but exploded 500 metres away from its target.

The bomb, which killed 24 people in a busy commercial area, exploded nine minutes before it was set to go off at 11:15 a.m., the radio said, quoting unidentified sources.

Freij, in Amman, meets with Hassan

Post Middle East Staff and Agencies

AMMAN. – Bethlehem mayor Elias Freij discussed five-year plans for Bethlehem's municipal development in a meeting here yesterday with Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan.

The meeting also dealt with the overall situation on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Radio Amman reported.

Meanwhile, Jordan's Planning Ministry yesterday released an official draft of Jordan's proposed five-year development plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The proposed $1.3-billion plan represents only needs. Officials have said that actual spending, due to be finalized by November, will depend on Jordan's ability to find foreign financing.

Saudi Arabia defies threats by Iran

BAHRAIN (Reuter). – Saudi Arabia, reacting to what an official source termed repeated Iranian threats to the kingdom and Kuwait, has said it will confront any aggression against it or its Gulf allies.

"Although Saudi Arabia is a peace pioneer and avoids involvement in military conflicts, it will immediately exercise its legitimate right of self-defence with all its potential if faced with an aggression against it or any of its sister countries," the source said.

In a newspaper article last week, Iran's parliamentary speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani threatened that Iran would attack Saudi Arabia, Kuwait or any other Gulf country which gives Iraq money to buy arms to hit Iranian oil refineries.

Sudanese premier criticizes Hassan's move

KHARTOUM (AFP). – Sudanese Prime Minister Sadek el-Mahdi condemned Moroccan King Hassan II on Sunday as "egotistical and a sell-out" for meeting recently with Premier Shimon Peres.

He told thousands of demonstrators, mostly students, who had marched through Khartoum to protest against the meeting, that Sudan would deal with the incident "in the context of unified Arab action."

The protesters called for Sudan to break off diplomatic ties at once with Morocco.

Half of Syrian budget goes to defence

DAMASCUS (AP). – President Hafez Assad has approved a 1986 budget of $11.2 billion with half the expenditure earmarked for defence, Syria's government-controlled newspapers reported yesterday.

Moscow hits U.S. arms stand as test ban ends

MOSCOW (Reuter). – A senior Soviet official yesterday denounced the U.S. calls for nuclear restraint as a sham and said the Reagan administration's decision to abrogate existing arms limitation treaties threatened the security of all nations.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov, speaking two days before the expiry of Moscow's unilateral nuclear test moratorium, sharply criticized Washington's version of the result of a special arms control session in Geneva last month.

He also condemned the recent U.S. decision to start production of binary chemical weapons, saying this ran counter to the decisions taken by President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev at their summit last November.

Gerasimov said his comments represented an attempt to set the record straight following a nine-day meeting in Geneva of the Standing Consultative Commission, which reviews adherence to strategic arms accords.

Moscow called for the social session after Reagan's May 27 announcement that he would stop observing the 1979 Salt-2 pact limiting long-range missiles unless the Kremlin took radical steps towards arms control.

When the talks ended last Wednesday, a U.S. statement said the Soviet side had rebuffed a call for "mutual restraint" pending agreement on deep cuts in offensive nuclear weapons.

When the talks ended last Wednesday, a U.S. statement said the Soviet side had rebuffed a call for "mutual restraint" pending agreement on deep cuts in offensive nuclear weapons.

"Instead of respecting existing agreements limiting nuclear weapons...the U.S. administration proposes that we abide by a so-called regime of restraint," Gerasimov said.

Shultz, Shevardnadze to meet on Sept. 19

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – A long-delayed meeting between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to prepare for a summit of the countries' leaders will take place in Washington on September 19-20, the State Department announced yesterday.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Belonogov new Soviet envoy to the UN

MOSCOW (AP). – Alexander Belonogov has been named Soviet ambassador to the UN, the Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed yesterday.

UN sources earlier had speculated that the 55-year-old diplomat would succeed Yuri Dibinin at the post in New York. Dubinin was named ambassador in March, but two months later was appointed envoy to Washington.

According to Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov, Belonogov is a career diplomat. He has served as Soviet ambassador to Egypt since July 1984. He previously served as a deputy chief of the ministry's foreign policy planning administration.

Amsterdam police find biggest heroin haul

AMSTERDAM (Reuter). – Dutch police smashed a Turkish heroin-smuggling racket in Amsterdam and captured 56 kg of heroin with an estimated street value of $2.5 million, the biggest haul of the drug found in the city.

Four Turks were arrested after police raided a secret narcotics-processing laboratory last Thursday. The laboratory, in a flat on a quiet street in the east of the city, had been under observation for some time.

Rolling Stone accused of under-age sex

LONDON (AFP). – Police said yesterday they were investigating allegations in the popular press that the bass guitarist with the Rolling Stones band had had an affair with a 13-year-old.

Mandy Smith, who is now 16, told newspapers here that she had had a three-year relationship with Bill Wyman, 50.

She told papers she had recently broken off the affair to live in Spain with a much younger man.

China calls U.S. resolution 'unfriendly'

PEKING (AFP). – China slammed U.S. legislators yesterday for criticizing its civil rights and population control policies, saying this constituted an "extremely unfriendly" act which could harm Sino-U.S. relations.

A resolution adopted Friday by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives was "a wanton interference in China's internal affairs and an extremely unfriendly act towards China," the *People's Daily* said.

The resolution criticized China's policy of promoting the one-child family and called on Peking to guarantee certain civil rights, such as freedom of the press, religion and movement.

Queen Mother celebrates 86th birthday

LONDON (AP). – A beaming Queen Mother appeared yesterday outside Clarence House, her palatial home in central London, to greet hundreds of well-wishers on her 86th birthday.

The Queen Mother, accompanied by two policemen, stepped onto the sidewalk to the strains of "Happy Birthday," played by the pipe and drum band of the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards. Some people sang along and children ran forward to press bouquets into her hands.

MASS GRAVE

(Continued from Page One)

change rate), Voznesensky said.

"Our militia is busy on the highway fining drivers a ruble or so," he said in an impassioned article accompanied by poetry. "But our militia would never come here (to the burial site). They should at least have arranged for one guard. Only one for 12,000."

The magazine said in an editor's note that a government commission was sent to the Crimea to investigate after Voznesensky "raised his voice against this outrageous blasphemy." Those found guilty of robbing the graves and fencing the loot were given "severe punishments," it said.

Publication of the article, unusual for its graphic description of the burial site, appeared to be part of a hesitant trend towards more openness in the press on selected subjects. It also underlined a new prominence for Voznesensky, a former anti-establishment poet who now enjoys more official recognition.

Voznesensky said he had heard of the 1985 trial and written a poem about the case. But he did not see the site until April 7, while travelling with friends along the highway that leads out of Simferopol.

Their driver, Vasily Lesnikh, was speaking about the day in 1941 when Nazis gunned down 12,000 villagers from the area and buried them in a mass grave at the highway's 10-kilometre mark. He offered to show them the site.

"We were walking on green grass, a black hole appeared before us," Vosnesensky said. "The soil was still wet. And then another hole. Then another. We saw heaps of bones, decayed clothing, skulls blackened as if by smoke.

"It wasn't a film, or memories of witnesses, or a dreadful dream," he said. "It was here, before our eyes.... Pieces of a skull broken by someone. Here two children's skulls, small ones, Here a woman's shoe. And, oh, my God, someone's hair."

It was obvious, Voznesensky said, that someone had been there during the night. A shovel and other tools lay in one of the holes.

Art thieves ransom a Picasso

MELBOURNE (AP). – Thieves calling themselves "cultural terrorists" robbed a $1 million Picasso painting from a museum and sent a ransom note demanding subsidies for artists.

The 1937 oil painting, titled "Weeping Woman," disappeared from the National Gallery in the State of Victoria on Saturday. The police announced its loss yesterday when the gallery and the news media received copies of letters of the group's demands.

The robbers, calling themselves "Australian cultural terrorists," demanded that the state increase funding of the arts by 10 per-cent and sponsor annual contests for local artists.

They said that if the state government did not agree to their demands in one week, the canvas would be destroyed and more valuable paintings stolen.

Art Gallery director Patrick McCaughey said the piece was one of the gallery's most important paintings. The work was purchased last December for $1.1 million, he said.

Cinematheque

HIROSHIMA DAY – August 6, 1986

16:30 – Opening of photo exhibition on Hiroshima brought by Peace Mission from Hiroshima

17:00 – Screening of "HIROSHIMA-NAGASAKI" Dir: Paul Ronder and "CHILDREN OF HIROSHIMA" Dir: Kaneto Shindo

19:00 – Screening of "HIROSHIMA MON AMOUR" Dir: Alain Resnais

The photo exhibition will be opened to the public from August 6 to August 13.

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40 years since 'Night of the Bridges'

Nostalgic reunion for old Palmahniks

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A nostalgic evening for the older members of the audience which was a history lesson for their grandchildren and for the soldiers was held at Tel Aviv's Mann Auditorium on Sunday evening by the Palmah Generation Society and Information Centre to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the "Night of the Bridges" and the "Black Sabbath."

All the speakers stressed – and Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev insisted that British documents prove it – that the "Night of the Bridges" convinced the British they could not continue ruling this country.

Historian and a former Sheli MK Meir Pa'il said the "Night of the Bridges" – in which 11 bridges connecting this country to neighbouring countries were blown up at the same time – showed the British the strength of the Hagana, the Jewish community's fighting force, and its mobilized units, the Palmah.

"Twelve days later," Pa'il said, "in what the British called 'Operation Broadside' and we called the 'Black Sabbath,' that impression was enhanced by the quantity of weapons they found at Kibbutz Yagur. They assumed there was an equal amount in other kibbutzim and our arsenal was magnified many times over in their minds."

Pa'il said the "Black Sabbath" did not break the Palmah, the Hagana or the political leadership.

"Moshe Sneh, the Hagana's leader, had approval for a big military operation in retaliation for the 'Black Sabbath,' but the operation was aborted by the political leadership. They were afraid the British would hunt for weapons again and that we would be helpless when the real showdown with the Arab armies came," Pa'il explained. "I think it was a mature decision, and that the 'Night of the Bridges', the 'Black Sabbath' and the primarily political struggle against the British which followed showed that we were indeed a state in the making."

Jewish Agency Treasurer Akiva Levinsky also touched on the theme of who within the Jewish community really influenced the British. "On the 'Black Sabbath' they searched Jewish Agency headquarters, Histadrut headquarters, the offices of *Davar* and even Bank Hapoalim. They knew very well where the real power lay."

Defence Minister Rabin said that though history does not repeat itself, Israel should learn from the past. "We talk of a 'war of liberation' but that is a misnomer. We were able to distinguish between what was primary and what was secondary. We therefore concentrated on a political struggle against the British and a military struggle when the time came in our War of Independence against the Arab armies."

Medallions were presented to commanders of the "Night of the Bridges" or to surviving members of their families, and to families of political leaders arrested during the "Black Sabbath." Two of them, Yitzhak Ben-Aharon and Berl Repetur, accepted the medallions in person.

The best part of the evening for many was the chance to meet old friends they had not seen in years, to reminisce, to introduce children and grandchildren, and to relive for a few hours the history they helped to make.



NY Jew challenges the governor's man

Taking on Cuomo

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Mario Cuomo, the popular Democratic governor of New York, ought to be sitting pretty today.

Polls show Cuomo headed for a landslide re-election victory over little-known Republican challenger Andrew O'Rourke. Cuomo, an unabashed liberal who inspired the party faithful with soaring rhetoric at the 1984 Democratic convention in San Francisco, is increasingly mentioned as a front-runner in the race for the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination.

But the Cuomo bandwagon is being faced with an unlikely obstacle in the shape of Abe Hirschfeld, a 66-year-old multi-millionaire Jewish real-estate developer with a thick Yiddish accent.

Hirschfeld, who ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1974, has embarked on a seemingly quixotic race for lieutenant-governor against Cuomo's hand-picked candidate, Stanley Lundine, a congressman from western New York State.

The office of lieutenant-governor rarely involves any work, but it has taken on importance this year given the likelihood that Cuomo may seek the presidency in 1988.

If Cuomo does enter the 1988 primaries, the lieutenant-governor would effectively run New York State for months at a time. Commenting on Hirschfeld's reputation as something of a "loose cannon," Mayor Ed Koch said recently that if Hirschfeld were elected lieutenant-governor, "Cuomo not only couldn't leave the state, he couldn't leave the room."

Hirschfeld, who has never held political office, has frequently backed Republican candidates, and is considered something of a buffoon. However, the Cuomo camp is extremely concerned that Hirschfeld might upset Lundine in the September Democratic primary.

Lundine is little known outside his own congressional district, and is a relatively colourless figure. The Polish-born Hirschfeld, who arrived in the U.S. 35 years ago, is spending millions of dollars of his own money on radio and television ads between now and the primary.



ABE HIRSCHFELD

Letter from New York

Jews account for as much as 25 per cent of those casting ballots in the Democratic primary, and the Cuomo camp is concerned that many Jews might vote for Hirschfeld simply out of ethnic identification.

In one Hirschfeld radio ad, the announcer speaks glowingly of Hirschfeld's rags-to-riches life story as an enterprising businessman, and lists some Hirschfeld ideas for streamlining state government. The ad closes with the tag line: "Hey, maybe Mario could use this guy."

In recent weeks, the Cuomo campaign went to court to have Hirschfeld's name dropped from the primary ballot, claiming that Hirschfeld had paid many of the people who signed his nominating petition. Last week, however, a district court judge ruled that Hirschfeld's nominating petitions were in order.

On Friday, Hirschfeld sent shock waves through the New York political world by accusing Cuomo of anti-Semitism. Responding to a Cuomo remark that Hirschfeld is not qualified to be governor of New York, the millionaire developer commented, "Most probably, his only reason (for saying that) is that I'm Jewish or that I have an accent."

Cuomo refused to respond directly to the Hirschfeld remark, but a top Cuomo aide told the *New York Post* that the statement represented "a blatant and ugly attempt to try to win favour with Jewish voters in the primary."

Koch, the nation's most prominent Jewish politician, defeated Cuomo in a bitter mayoral race in 1977, and was beaten by Cuomo for governor in 1982. Koch denounced Hirschfeld for doing "a great disservice to the public when he falsely charges anti-Semitism simply because he doesn't have the argument to support merit."

While Hirschfeld's motives in making the anti-Semitism charge against Cuomo are not clear, he may have been reacting to the revelation – apparently leaked to the news media by Cuomo's staff – that Hirschfeld's daughter Rachel had become a Christian.

Cuomo has close ties with the Jewish community, which overwhelmingly backed him in his 1982 gubernatorial race against Lew Lehrman, a Jewish Republican. The governor has been a strong defender of Israel and Soviet Jewry, and has spoken eloquently of the horrors of the Holocaust and the need to prosecute Nazi war criminals.

However, Cuomo now finds himself in a delicate position. If he fights Hirschfeld too aggressively on behalf of Lundine, he may evoke resentment in the Jewish community. However, if Cuomo does not speak out against Hirschfeld now, he may end up with the developer as his running mate in the fall. Supporters of Cuomo for president fear that the prospect of Hirschfeld becoming governor would so dismay Cuomo that it would effectively deter him from entering the 1988 presidential race.

First West Bank zoo planned for Kalkilya

By HELENA FLUSFEDER

Plans to create the first zoo in the West Bank are well under way in Kalkilya, near Kfar Sava.

Preparation for clearing the land, building a fence around the 10-dunam area and bringing in a variety of local and exotic animals should be completed within several months, according to the Civil Administration spokeswoman.

Although the zoo is the brainchild of Kalkilya Mayor Abed Abu Sneneh, staff from the Nature Protection Society are guiding the project and animals are being donated by the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, by the Tel Aviv Safari Park and by a number of kibbutzim.

The Civil Administration is leasing the 10 dunams of state-owned land to the municipality "for a year with the option of continuing," said the Civil Administration spokeswoman.

The zoo will have monkeys, lions, tigers, deer, gazelles, rams, ostriches, tropical birds and waterfowl, according to Avinoam Luria, a biologist at the Nature Protection Society who is involved in the project.

Luria said that if the first stage of bringing in the animals is successful, then the "second stage will be to create education programmes in conjunction with Kalkilya's department of education." He said that volunteers will help run the zoo and will do research on animal behaviour, feeding and reproduction.

He added that the zoo, which will have a restaurant, could act as a model for other towns.

The Civil Administration has already considered a similar plan for Jenin where, according to the spokeswoman, reactions to the idea have been positive.

Abu Sneneh has said he is optimistic about receiving the animals from the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo and the Tel Aviv Safari Park within a month, although officials at the Biblical Zoo have denied that any such arrangements have been made.

Holds U.S. citizenship; visitor's visa expired

Disabled West Banker must leave country tomorrow

By JOEL GREENBERG

A disabled Palestinian-American living in the West Bank is being compelled to leave the country tomorrow because his entry visa has expired.

Mohammed Ali Akhras, 47, a father of seven, was released from prison last week after he signed a pledge to leave the country on August 6 in return for cancellation of a deportation order issued against him and his family in April. Repeal of the order enables Akhras to reapply for an entry visa later. Akhras, who was in prison for a fortnight because he had already overextended his stay, also promised to send his family money to buy tickets to leave the country by mid-October.

Akhras was born in Jerusalem. He left the village of Turmus Aya near Ramallah with his family in 1966 for the U.S., and later took up residence in Puerto Rico. During his stay abroad he and his family received American citizenship. His family returned to the village in 1974, and he followed in 1975, when he had an operation in East Jerusalem for multiple bone dislocations in his feet.

Since Akhras and his family were not in the West Bank when it was occupied by Israel in 1967, they were not registered as residents in the census held immediately after, and have no Israeli-issued identity cards. Akhras says his requests for an ID card and for permission to be reunited with relatives in his village have been turned down.

Akhras returned to the U.S. in 1975 and was granted Social Security benefits and recognition of his 100 per cent work disability because of multiple fractures in his feet apparently caused by the surgery in East Jerusalem.

Akhras's doctor determined that he was unable to work at any job that required standing or walking, and that his condition was chronic. Akhras says he was forced to stop working as a salesman and became dependent on a $920 a month Social Security payment, which was inadequate to cover his expenses in the U.S.

Akhras decided to return to the West Bank, where he says he can live on his Social Security payments. But when he arrived in Israel in September 1984, his passport was confiscated at Ben-Gurion Airport, he was told to buy a return ticket, and he was issued a one-month entry visa instead of the standard three-month permit.

Early this year he was warned to leave the country; on May 29, he was arrested with his wife and held for a week. To secure his release, he signed a commitment to leave by June 29. His family would follow within two months, he said.

But Akhras stayed beyond that date, as officials from the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem intervened on his behalf. On July 8, U.S. Consul-General Morris Draper wrote to Interior Ministry official Yosef Tov, asking that Akhras be allowed to stay another three months until his case was settled.

Akhras has pleaded to be allowed to remain here on humanitarian grounds, despite the absence of an official permit allowing him to stay. He has cited his poor health and inability to work, the illness of his wife, who is to undergo a gall bladder operation next month, and the condition of his two-year-old daughter, Dima, who is an epileptic.

U.S. consular officials have intervened on humanitarian grounds, and protested against what they see as discrimination between Arab and Jewish Americans. The officials have also warned of negative consequences on Israeli-U.S. relations if Akhras is deported. The officials stress that Akhras is not being ordered out on security grounds, and say he is an unlikely security risk because of his disability.

The deputy director-general of the Interior Ministry, Yitzhak Agassi, said Israel acted on humanitarian grounds when it gave Akhras a retroactive extension of his visa until July. He added that Akhras had taken advantage of Israeli flexibility to remain in the country illegally, and that Israel did not want to create a precedent for other Social Security recipients who would ask to be allowed to remain in the country because they could not live on their pensions abroad.

'Personal vendetta led to my arrest,' ex-cop claims

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – A former top police detective alleged yesterday that an officer who once served under him arrested him early Saturday because of a personal dispute.

Eli Dadon, 40, now the owner of a private investigation agency, was arrested at 3 a.m. Saturday at the Liquid nightclub on suspicion of impersonating a policeman, trespassing and making threats. He was released before dawn and no charges were filed against him.

Dadon's Central Unit investigation agency has a contract with the nightclub to provide security arrangements. The agency is named after the elite police unit in which Dadon once served.

According to Dadon, he was arrested because of a personal dispute with police Superintendent David Asif, the police commander on night-patrol duty in Tel Aviv.

The dispute began on July 7, when Dadon refused to let two police detectives enter the nightclub. According to Dadon, the detectives had visited the club in the past, claiming it was part of their work. But in fact they were just coming for a free night out, Dadon said.

The next night the two detectives returned, along with Asif and the rest of the police night shift. The force reportedly checked the club's customers for criminal records and wrote tickets for all the cars illegally parked in the area.

Asif reportedly told Dadon, his former commander, that he would "pay him back" for his treatment of the two detectives.

The incident was reported the next day in the press, further souring relations between Dadon and Asif.

Last Thursday night, when Asif was again on duty as night-shift commander, a large police force reportedly arrived at Liquid, collected identification papers from those standing outside, and wrote tickets for cars which Dadon claims were parked legally.

The police reportedly repeated the same tactics at the nightclub late Friday night. The police force, led by Asif and First Sergeant-Major Yehuda Bar, arrived in four patrol cars and a Border Police jeep, sirens blaring, and ordered a crowd outside the club to disperse.

Dadon was ordered to move his car away from the club. He gave the keys to someone he recognized from Liquid and stayed to watch what was happening at the club.

A short time later, at 3 a.m. Saturday, Asif and Bar arrested Dadon. According to Dadon, the two forced him into a police car and drove off with the siren wailing.

Dadon said yesterday that Bar had told him, "I'll take care of your over-confidence," and that Asif had said, "Now we're even."

Dadon was told at the police station that he would be held until an identification line-up could be arranged on Sunday. But he persuaded some of the senior investigators at the station to call the man whose complaint had led to his arrest, and to arrange for an immediate line-up.

The complainant, a guard at the Hadassah Hospital parking lot, said Dadon was not the man who told him: "Next time I see you with a woman on the job I'll arrest you." The man who had made this threat was apparently the one to whom Dadon had given his car keys.

Dadon was released shortly after the line-up, but not before Asif allegedly told him, "This time you were lucky."

HIKE. – Two hundred teenagers whose fathers fell in Israel's wars are to wind up a four-day hike through the Negev tomorrow with a visit to the Jewish Quarter in Jerusalem's Old City.

Thieves rifle mailbags

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Thieves have ransacked a container carrying mail sacks and parcels picked up from the SS Argonaut in Haifa port. The doors of the container were open and the contents easily accessible, a Communications Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Forty-one of 155 mail sacks were broken into. Numerous parcels were rifled and left empty. Scattered on the floor of the container were used clothing, toys, books and other articles.

Postal authorities have no way of establishing to whom these objects belong.

The mail originated from Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Venezuela and Brazil. If the postal authorities can reconstruct the names and addresses on parcels and letters, the addressees will be informed. People expecting parcels from these four countries and who receive no notification within the next month are advised to contact the senders who can make complaints in their respective countries, which in turn can formally request an investigation in Israel.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Soccer school for Jewish and Arab kids

TEL AVIV (Itim). – The first national soccer camp for Jewish and Arab children is to get under way today at the Wizo school in Petah Tikva.

The camp, organized by Interns for Peace, has attracted 50 children, aged between 14 and 16, from all over the country.

Coaching at the camp, which lasts until Saturday, is to be given by Nimrod Dreyfuss, Rifa'at Turk and other Hapoel Tel Aviv players.

Murder suspect complains of torture

BEERSHEBA (Itim). – A murder suspect has petitioned the district court here against the Prisons Service, claiming that he was tortured and hit in the groin by his investigators.

The court ordered that Omar Faraj, a suspect in the murder of Old City police intelligence chief Avraham Bayazi on January 30, be examined by a urologist.

Pizzeria robbery

RISHON LEZION (Itim). – Two armed robbers snatched $30,000 from a pizzeria close to midnight on Sunday and escaped in a car.

The two entered the pizzeria here through the back door and threatened the owner with a pistol. They made off with the $30,000, which the owner had in cash in a bag.

Toilet bowl cache found

GAZA (Itim). – The owner of a local warehouse was detained yesterday when police found 320 toilet bowls and sinks there which are believed to have been stolen. The Harsa ceramics plant in Beersheba has suffered a number of robberies recently, and a Gaza truck driver employed by Harsa is one of the suspects.

Polluted tower

HAIFA (Itim). – Drinking water in Kiryat Ata is being contaminated in the local water tower, Health Ministry sanitary engineers decided yesterday.

The contamination was discovered at the end of last week. The ministry has ordered Kiryat Ata to clean the tower immediately. Meanwhile, residents in the Kiryat Binyamin and the Kiryat Frustig neighbourhoods have been advised to continue boiling all drinking water.

Two workmen die after falling into well

HADERA (Itim). – Two workmen died on Friday morning after falling 20 metres into a well they were repairing near the Hadera cemetery.

Efforts by Magen David Adom personnel to rescue the men were hampered by the presence of a poisonous snake.

The two men, Amichai Shafik, 38 and Moshe Shemesh, 45, both from Hadera, were finally pulled out, but were pronounced dead.

The Public Committee on New Immigrants' Rights

The Prime Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, has appointed a public committee whose terms of reference are to advise him and the minister of immigrant absorption on ways of incorporating immigrants' rights in legislation, and of codifying procedures in all fields, employed in absorbing immigrants in this country.

The members of the committee are Prof. Yosef Gross, Chairman, Prof. David Libai MK, Ehud Olmert MK, Prof. Yehudit Shuval, Mr. Yehiel Leket, Mr. David Levin, Mr. Meir Shamir.

The committee invites the public to submit to it memoranda and suggestions that could improve immigrant absorption. After reading them, the committee will decide which of the writers of the memos to invite to give evidence before it.

Memos and suggestions should be submitted in writing, to **Yehudit Katz-Carmeli, Secretary, Public Committee on New Immigrants' Rights, Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, Kirya, Building B, Jerusalem.**

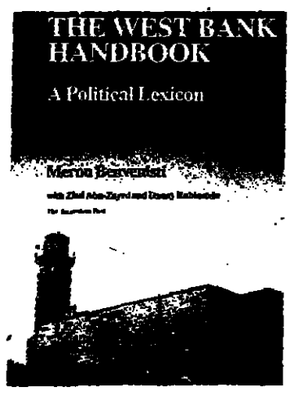
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National Parks Authority
The Museum at Hatzor will be CLOSED
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Tel Hatzor will be OPEN to the public, as usual.

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Jewish groups play key role in Washington

Mandell I. Ganchrow

CONGRESSMAN John Miller (R-Wash.), a freshman, was addressing a pro-Israel Political Action Committee (PAC) in Washington: "When I was first elected, each week another Jewish group came to visit me. I thought that was because I was Jewish and these groups were coming specifically to see me. Soon, however, I learned that each of my colleagues were being visited by each and every one of these groups."

The farmer, said Miller, comes one day a year in huge numbers; they make their point and leave. Pro- and anti-abortion groups come one weekend a year and are not seen again. Jewish groups of all types of persuasion, on the other hand, are in Washington week-in and week-out.

There was a time when only "leaders" of the Jewish community came to the American capital. The masses came only when a specific issue required numbers for a mass rally.

Today you cannot consider yourself a true "Jewish organization" if you do not sponsor regular pilgrimages to Washington. UJA, federations, PACs, Aipac, synagogue groups, benevolent groups, and even the American Friends of Shaarei Zedek Hospital have full-day programmes for their followers. The recent Aipac Policy Conference suffered in attendance because it followed by only a few weeks the Young Leadership UJA Washington Conclave, many of its members having attended the former event.

These events usually have a similar theme, depending on the number of participants, the prestige of the sponsoring organization and the *proteksia* of the one or two top officers of the organization.

A typical day would include an Aipac and Soviet Jewry briefing, a visit to the Israel embassy, followed by a luncheon at which senators, representatives and administration officials, up to and including the president, attend and deliver a few remarks. The group may then break up into smaller groups for individual appointments with members of Congress.

The day might conclude with a visit to the White House, usually the old executive office building for briefings for members of the administration, or a visit to the Pentagon sponsored by Jinsa, the Jewish Institute of National Security, or even a formal dinner.

Few are the participants who do not finish the day on a high, believing that they have contributed to Jewish survival and Israeli security.

INDEED, what they have done is to help develop relationships. Protecting our interests is not a one-time event. True, it is realy only the PACs and Aipac that have true relevance in the political life of members of Congress in states without a significant Jewish population: PACs because of their ability to give much-needed campaign funds, and Aipac because of its national network that acts as an "umbrella-type" group.

Why do Senators and Congressmen spend time with the other groups? Often they obtain lists of the attendees so that they can add them to their growing list of potential contributors. Fund-raising for Congress has become a national task, and it is important for members of Congress to develop a national reputation. A senator might have three to six luncheons per day, and as many afternoon cocktail parties to go to.

Each of these may represent a totally different interest group. With so many issues before the Congress, meeting these groups helps the individual congressman to be an educator on major and even minor nuances of the issues. They are particularly pleased if a few members of one of these groups come from their home state or district.

As for the sponsoring group, the more prestigious the array of speakers appearing before it, the happier it is. It can proclaim with pride to its members and supporters and in subsequent press releases how important the group really is. The theme is, "You come on a trip to Washington with a very influential and important group to meet the leaders of our nation. It's urgent for you to continue to support financially our group so we can continue this process."

These trips have become so common that often individuals say: "I came last year. If President Reagan won't have a private conference with me in the Rose Garden, I think I'll stay home."

THE MAGIC of America is that an individual can affect policy by involvement.

This sounds like textbook propaganda. However, each Washington mission should be viewed as an educational process. For example, our PAC visited Washington two days after the Marine barracks blast in Lebanon. Eighty per cent of the senators and representatives we met did not know that Israel had offered medical assistance 45 minutes away to the injured Marines. We came into contact with about 60 members of Congress that day. How angry they were when we educated them in this regard!

One week before the introduction of the Saudi arms package, after an Aipac briefing, our group was able to obtain commitments of opposition from congressmen who hadn't heard about the sale and who felt that it was incredible that such a thing could be proposed so soon after the withdrawal of the Jordanian arms package.

The Washington mission is a part of the political maturation of the Jewish community in America. It is a refinement in strategy. Obviously, it is here to stay. Its effects can only be positive.

The writer, a surgeon in Monsey, N.Y., is a member of the executive board of Aipac and heads the Hudson Valley Political Action Committee, one of the largest pro-Israel PACs in the U.S.

'Freaks' get bit by the klezmer bug



Statman – bringing a diverse background in American and ethnic music to klezmer. (Guthartz)



The previous incarnation of the Andy Statman Klezmer Orchestra during a 1983 concert in New York. From left David Steinberg (French horn and trumpet), Statman (clarinet and mandolin), Marty Confrurios (bass), Bob Jones (guitar).

Norm Guthartz

DO YOU REMEMBER those music "freaks" of the 1960s and 1970s? They played guitars on university quads, crowded in front of record-store bins and stood in lines to buy tickets to concerts by performers you'd never heard of.

And such music they listened to! Bluegrass and ol' timey country music, Cajun and Zydeco from the Louisiana swamps, Irish and Scottish folk music, and blues from the Delta to Chicago.

If the music was ethnic, had driving rhythms and dazzling instrumentals, there was a good chance you'd find middle-class, university-educated young people who were "into" it.

If those youths happened to be Jewish, however, Jewish music was the last thing they'd be listening to.

Today, the chances are better than even that they have caught the klezmer bug.

"Klezmer" is what the music "freaks" call the sometimes sweet, sometimes saucy melodies that were played by small combos in the Jewish shtetels and ghettos of Eastern Europe. The music was fast, sometimes played at breakneck tempos, but it could also be soulfully slow. The rhythms could either be a Turkish limp, or it could run along like a lively hora or stride into the room with a jazzy feel.

Chances are also better than even that the parents of the music "freaks" had decided when they were their children's age that they didn't want anything to do with the greenhorn music *their* parents had brought to America between 1880 and 1920.

Now, that type of music has a growing following among young American Jews (and non-Jews, who are among the people playing it). Old Yiddish theatre tunes have been added to repertoire of the new klezmerim (musicians, from the Hebrew *klei zemer*, meaning musical instruments).

They also added old labour songs, the staunch radicalism of which must have caught the fancy of a generation raised on dissent and challenging authority.

THE REVIVAL of klezmer music coincided with the growing interest in Yiddish among second- and third-generation American Jews. Universities have been introducing the *mamme loshen* to young adults whose knowledge of the language was limited to a few very choice words. Yiddish clubs and a nationwide effort to rescue old Yiddish books have been on the rise around the U.S.

There are other reasons one could point to in explaining why klezmer has attracted both musicians and listeners, many of whom have been around the ethnic-music track a few times. One of these young afficionados gives the best reason of all. "I related to *klezmer* differently. It made me cry in a way that other music hadn't," contemporary *klezmer* Andy Statman says. "It connected me with my past. It helped me to relate to my ancestors and my family."

Statman's Klezmer Orchestra is one of the top names in klezmer music today, and Statman is recognized as the hottest clarinetist to play in America since Dave Tarras. (Tarras had fans boogeying to his playing from the time he arrived in New York from the Ukraine in 1921.) In fact, Tarras has been Statman's teacher, has written pieces for the orchestra, and even lent Statman his clarinets.

Statman's story of how he started playing klezmer music gives an idea about the route others took – although Statman took the long way around and made several stops en route.

The Brooklyn-born musician's first musical memories are of hassidic melodies sung by the cantor in the *shtiebel* in which his family prayed. Then there were the family gatherings at his parents' home in the Jackson Heights section of Queens, when everyone would sing along with old 78-rpm records of Yiddish show tunes and popular songs.

At 12, he started playing bluegrass music. He became proficient on guitar and banjo, but really made his mark with the mandolin (which he still uses in *klezmer* music). "I was ready to go to Nashville (to play professionally), but I decided that bluegrass was too limiting as an instrumental form, and I'm not a Southerner. That scene is not the place for a Jewish boy from New York."

His first professional job, however, was backing David Bromberg, one of America's leading folk musicians during the 1970s. Statman would continue backing up top performers in country and bluegrass music for some time to come.

While still an adolescent, he had started playing saxophone, inspired by jazz and soul music. Modern jazz musicians were incorporating various ethnic elements into their work, and Statman followed their lead. He studied Turkish and Azerbaijani music with masters of those folk styles, and listened to the music of India and Tibet.

After meeting with ethnic musicologist Zev Feldman (with whom he recorded his first klezmer album in 1979), Statman went to David Tarras in 1976. Within a few years, Statman recorded three albums and became the new acknowledged master of *klezmer*.

OTHER JEWISH musicians started delving into their musical roots at about the same time – independently. Henry Sapoznik, who formed Kapelye in New York, has been researching Yiddish music since 1970 and has produced two excellent reissues of old records.

The founding members of the Klezmorim group in Berkeley, California, and Hankus Netsky, who put together the 14-member Klezmer Conservatory Band in Boston, had rummaged through their families' attics to find the old records their grandparents had enjoyed.

"I realized that klezmer was an endangered species," Statman explains. Since the mid-1970s, though, "a number of records have come out and created a demand for the music.

"I felt as a Jew it was important to continue the tradition of klezmer. I didn't expect to make any money doing it." Now, however, Statman is playing klezmer music almost exclusively.

"There are lots of Jewish musicians, serious musicians, playing jazz or who try to be like Blacks," Statman says. "But they don't realize that our tradition has something to say to them."

Missionary work worries leaders in London, New York

Jerusalem Post Staff and JTA

CHRISTIAN missionary acuvitiy in both London and New York has started to worry the Jewish communities of those two cities.

Julius Berman, chairman of the New York Jewish Community Relations Council's Task Force on Missionaries and Cults says there is evidence that thousands of Jews are joining "Hebrew-Christians" and other "messianic" groups. In London, the Council of Christians and Jews have expressed concern about missionary activity following the launching of a "high profile" evangelism project by a new organization "Church's Ministry among Jews."

Berman said missionary activity will be investigated to alert the Christian and Jewish communities to "the deceptive tactics" used by missionaries seeking converts among Jews.

"It is the task force's belief," says Berman, "that these groups are misrepresenting and distorting both Judaism and Christianity, espousing that one can remain a Jew and at the same time believe in Jesus."

He added that the investigation "is not in any way designed to deny personal rights or freedom of religion, or even to deny the rights to proselytize." Berman explained that the investigation will be an attempt to demonstrate by objective proof the "rampant use of deceptive tactics" that these groups employ in their proselytizing activities.

IN LONDON, Marcus Braybrooke, executive director of Britain's Council of Christians and Jews, said he is worried by the "Church's Ministry among Jews" campaign. He expressed concern that missionary activity will undermine the trust needed for dialogue between the two religions. In a statement last March, the Council not only voiced its concern over missionary campaigns, it also came out strongly against the use of "deceptive methods."

But, Rev. Derek Ryder, home director of the "Church's Ministry among Jews," told *The Jewish Chronicle* that they make "a free and open offer" to potential converts, "and they are free to walk away if they wish."

However, not all do so. The group's "Mission Plan 1986-7" reveals that some of the missionaries themselves converted from Judaism. The document says: "Some (of our missionaries) are Jewish believers, some are gentiles. We rejoice to see a steadily increasing number of Jewish people coming to faith in Messiah."

In South Africa, the Plan claims, a missionary has converted 15 Jews to Christianity "and the number is greater in Israel."

Ryder sees the Christian faith as a missionary religion by nature but he told the *Chronicle* there was no form of "undue pressure" placed on potential converts.

Julius Berman emphasized that until the Hebrew-Christian movement and others act forthrightly, his organization "will respond in a strong, yet positive and scrupulously fair fashion."

Canadians honoured with top distinction

AMONG SEVENTY persons appointed recently to the Order of Canada, the country's highest distinction, are **Milton Harris**, named Officer, and **Benjamin Kayfetz** and **Alan Rose**, as members. Harris, chairman and president of Harris Steel Group Inc. of Toronto, is immediate past president of the Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC). Kayfetz, president of the Toronto Jewish Historical Society, recently retired as executive director of the Community Relations Committee of the CJC. Rose is executive vice-president fo the CJC, and in 1981 was awarded the U.S. Presidential Citation of Honour as a concentration-camp liberator.

The **Organization of Chinese Americans** recently awarded the **American Jewish Committee** its "Special Recognition Award" for the AJC's "outstanding contribution to the advancement of individual rights and community well-being for all Americans."

British Jewish playwright **Tom Stoppard** and Soviet aliya refusenik **Natalia Khassina** have been given this year's Henry Moore Award of the British all-party Parliamentary Committee for the release of Soviet Jews.

The director of the Foreign Ministry's World Jewish Affairs Division, **Dr. Moshe Gilboa**, has been named special adviser to Foreign Minister Shamir.

Neale Katz has been named director-general and Israel representative of the United Israel Appeal, Inc. – Israel Office, succeeding **Zelig Chinitz**, who is special assistant to **Max Fisher** and the Operation Independence Task Force in New York.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY is to establish a Centre for Jewish Life with the help of a gift of $750,000 from the **Ivan and Seema Boesky Family Fund**, which has made a similar gift toward the construction of a new building complex to house Princeton's Centre of International Studies and Economics Department. A North American Jewish Data Bank containing computerized information on Jewish population surveys in that continent has been established at the City University of New York Graduate School's Centre for Jewish Studies by Cuny and the Council of Jewish Federations.

The "Jewish World" is edited by Moshe Kohn

Judaica, Japan mix

THE LARGEST assortment of Judaica in the Far East has been established amid the Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples in the old Japanese capital of Kyoto by a world-famous calligrapher, Kampo Harada.

Ronald and Phyllis Shaw, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, visited Harada in Kyoto while on a recent business trip for the Pilot Pen Corporation of America, which is headquartered in Trumbull, Conn. Shaw is the president of Pilot Pen, which is the U.S. subsidiary of the Pilot Pen Company, Ltd., Japan's oldest and largest manufacturer of writing instruments.

The 75-year-old Harada has assembled the Judaica collection at the Kampo Kaikan Museum to encourage cultural exchange and to express his personal interest in Judaism and Israel. Born in Japan, in 1911, Harada began the study of calligraphy and ancient Chinese literature in his youth.

Harada gave the Shaws a warm welcome and a personal tour of the museum. He also created stunning works of calligraphy while his visitors watched and then presented one to the Shaws as a memento of their visit.

HARADA IS "the driving force behind this expression of intercultural interest in Japan," Shaw commented. The museum is a "serene garden" and holds 300,000 documents, including 3,000 volumes of Hebrew literature and Judaica and a dozen Tora scrolls housed in a small ark. Seventeenth- and 18th-century Eastern European Talmud tomes and artifacts from everyday Jewish life are dispersed among the intercultural exhibit.

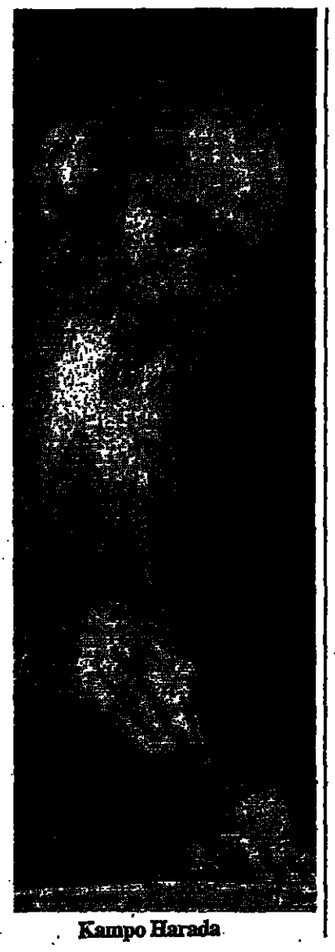
Shaw said Harada's interest in Judaism stems in part from his belief that his ancestors were Jewish and may be part of the ten lost tribes of Israel. "He sensed the Jewish people's deep respect for the Tora and education, and he believes there are similarities between Shinto and Jewish religious rituals."

After World War II, Harada feared the growing secularism in his country and the decline of traditional crafts and customs, Shaw said. "So he founded the Nippon Shuji Educational Federation to teach orthodox calligraphy and the traditional spiritual nature of brush writing. The private schools now have 800,000 students in 18,000 branches."

During the Chinese "cultural revolution" in the late 1960s, thousands of ancient manuscripts were rescued from China and brought to Japan, Shaw said. "These manuscripts formed the core of the World Study Library, a multilingual treasury of world culture open to the public," Shaw noted.

Visitors are free to browse through books in the collection on Judaism, Israel and Jews in the Far East.

The museum is at 35 Minamigosho-Machi, Okazaki, Sakyo-Ku, Kyoto. (JTA)



Kampo Harada

Fund defines operation

Special to the Jerusalem Post

THE NEW ISRAEL FUND is "based on a new relationship between Diaspora Jews and Israelis who want to contribute to the enhancement of the democratic process in Israel," according to David Arnow, the fund's young president. "All decisions are taken jointly by the givers and receivers."

The efforts of the NIF "are geared to furthering the ideals of pluralism and social justice in Israel," Arnow said. "We all know the tensions that divide Israel along ethnic and ideological lines, and we are supporting projects designed to ease these tensions and make for better human relationships. At the same time we do not want to build up our fund at the expense of the UJA. Each organization has its own purpose."

The fund's beneficiaries are mainly in the fields of Arab-Jewish relations, civil rights and feminism. Often the donors, who can earmark their contributions for specific areas of activity or institutions, come here to pitch in and work. "It's improving the quality of life rather than providing only material necessities that animates our givers," Arnow said. No one disputes the fact that roads, settlements and factories are essential. But so are tolerance, understanding and cooperation."

The fund is disbursing more than $1 million here this year, more than the previous total since its inception six years ago.

Book project under way

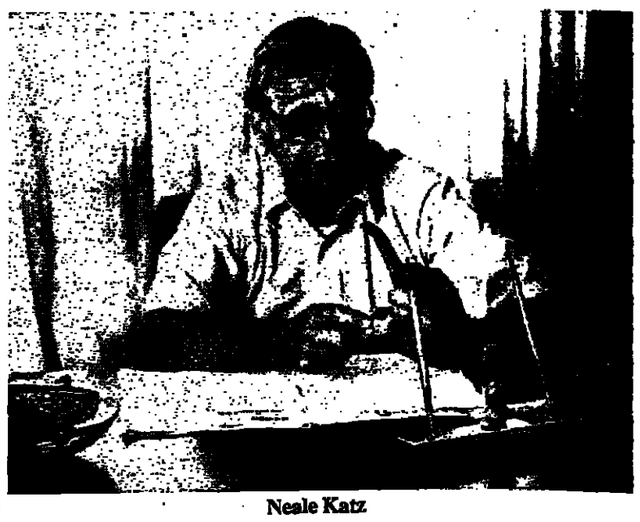
A "GREAT JEWISH Books for the Western World" series is in the works. It will be published in cooperation with the Jerusalem-based Saul Lieberman Institute of Talmud Research, and all the books will be printed in Jerusalem.

The project was announced in Jerusalem last week by its editor in chief, Rabbi Dr. Bernard Mandelbaum, president emeritus of the (Conservative) Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

The series will include the texts of 48 Jewish classics, translated into English – from the Bible to works of Rabbi Yisrael Salanter, the 19th-century founder of the *Mussar* movement. In order to avoid getting into disputes over which contemporaries should be regarded as classics, Mandelbaum told *The Jerusalem Post*, "we decided that an author has to be dead at least 100 years for his works to be included."

Most of the volumes will consist of the complete original texts except such monumental works as the Talmud and Maimonides's *Mishneh Tora*. Each volume will have an introduction about its place in the history of Jewish and western thought, with appropriate notes.

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Dr. Shirley Meyer and children at the Alyn hospital. (Photos: Rahamim Israeli)



With smiles in their eyes

Menachem Shalev visits the Alyn hospital for handicapped children

SOME OF the bright-eyed children who are suffering from spina bifida and are currently at Jerusalem's Alyn Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre for the Handicapped were found abandoned in hospitals.

"Their parents were ready to throw them into the rubbish bin", says Dr. Shirley Meyer, the medical director of Alyn, the Organization to Aid Handicapped Children. "Not having sufficient information on spina bifida, they did not realize their children could be treated and could live for many years," she adds.

Alyn is now hoping to launch a revolutionary cooperation agreement with the largest spinal treatment centre in the U.S., the Shepherd Spinal Center in Atlanta, Georgia.

The joint programme, which was initiated by the Atlanta Jewish Federation, will be aimed at exchanging information attained from research programmes that will be run simultaneously at both centres.

Spina bifida is a congenital defect of the spinal column, in which part of the spinal cord and bones are not formed. Twenty five per cent of the population is born with a very mild form of the defect, requiring no treatment. One in 1,000 newborns, however, requires treatment. If left untreated, spina bifida sufferers quickly develop hydrocephalus, which is excess fluid in the brain, cerebral damage, urinary failures and other complications.

FOR THE past two decades, surgical techniques have been developed which repair the defect and drain the excess spinal fluid. Although sufferers remain paralysed in varying degrees, they can live up to 30 or 40 years, with quite normal intelligence. There are an estimated 4,000 sufferers in Israel. Alyn, however, treats only 200 to 250.

"Many of them die," says Dr. Meyer, "but others are out there somewhere, living under a wrong diagnosis. They won't last if we don't find them. If they do last, they will live miserably."

Shepherd in Atlanta, it turns out, has already conducted a survey on locating the "lost" spina bifida sufferers. Dr. Meyer believes that Shepherd's findings could be of enormous help in Israel.

Another challenge facing both centres, she adds, is finding accommodation for adult and teenage patients who no longer need to be in the hospital: "We believe that these patients should go through an intermediate stage and not be sent directly from the hospital to a private home.

"We've also found that the best results are obtained when these patients live with one other person," she says, "but we need much more information".

SHEPHERD IS interested in Alyn's summer camp programme. Such camps can be devoted to an evaluation of spina bifida and formulation of a programme for its treatment. The best way of conducting these summer camps is another topic which both centres would like to explore.

"We face the same problems", says Dr. Meyer, "and we can obtain the best results by pooling our resources".

The programme will be brought before a committee which oversees the implementation of a memorandum of understanding signed in 1984 between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and Israel's Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. A committee approval will pave the way for funding of the joint project.

In the meantime, Dr. Meyer, who came to Israel from Australia 20 years ago, wishes doctors here would study more about spina bifida or at least would know to refer patients to Alyn, which she envisions as a "super referral centre."

"Israel is not such a big country", she says, "and doctors do not see many cases of spina bifida. We have to find a way to get the information out there so that people will know what Alyn has to offer.

"Occasionally, a new patient comes in. Recently we had a two-year-old who was badly run down. He has an enormous head from excess fluid, so heavy that his parents could not pick him up anymore. If a baby is not treated in nine months, it's too late. This family had two years of unwarranted absolute misery."

Alyn has now proposed to the Health Ministry a set of guidelines which could enable doctors in the hospitals to properly manage and diagnose babies who are suffering from spina bifida. "Ignorance is a source of many tragedies," says Dr. Meyer.

Those children who were lucky enough to have been found by Dr. Meyer in the hospitals are now thriving at Alyn. No, they can't walk, and no, they won't lead so-called normal lives. But you just have to see the "smile in their eyes" as the Alyn slogan has it, to realize just how meaningful a so-called limited life really is.

Health briefs

A NEW system for distributing medicines to chronically ill patients has been initiated by the Histadrut Kupat Holim.

Some 300,000 chronic patients get their medications at Kupat Holim pharmacies. They will each get a computerized card containing information on the medications which they are to receive. The cards will be deposited with their pharmacist at the beginning of each month, and within two days he will prepare the medicines for the patients.

Under this system, the pharmacist will be able to order medicines which are out of stock from the central storage areas, before the patient comes in to pick them up.

Kupat Holim promises that the new system will eliminate the two or three monthly trips which were previously needed to obtain medicines which happened to be out of stock.

A CENTRE for diagnosing and treating incurable dwarfism resulting from bone defects will soon open at Haifa's Rothschild Hospital.

Dwarfism is defined as a height of up to 1.5 metres among mature males and 1.45 metres among females. There are two types of dwarfism, that which results from a deficient growth hormone and that which is caused by defective bones. The first is alleviated by injections of growth hormones from other humans or from animals, and has been treated at several centres in Israel for several years.

The Rothschild centre, however, will be the first to deal with dwarfism resulting from bone defects.

Although this type of dwarfism is incurable, the centre will provide psychological counselling to dwarfs and genetic counselling to concerned parents who are genetically suspect.

One in every 30,000 births in Israel results in dwarfism, meaning that three are born every year in this country. An ultrasound screening can usually detect dwarfism in an embryo at about the 15th or 16th week of the pregnancy.

THE DISCOVERY of a strain of gonorrhea germs which are immune to penicillin is raising concern in the United States. In Durham, North Carolina, 16 patients were treated recently for gonorrhea with penicillin with no discernable reaction.

ASSUTA Hospital in Tel Aviv, one of the few private hospitals in Israel has been given Health Ministry approval to perform heart surgery. The hospital, which has already performed 20 such operations, has opened a sophisticated intensive care unit to deal with post-operative patients.

The cost of an average operation is $12,000, including hospitalization.

ASSAF HAROFE Hospital in Zrifin has recently concluded a study on the visits to its emergency room. It lasted 28 days and included 4,839 patients.

The study revealed that Sunday was the busiest day for the emergency room, with 16.8 per cent of the weekly patients coming in for treatment, while Friday was the quietest day with only 12.8 per cent. The busiest hours were from 10 to 12a.m. and 5 to 8p.m., with an average of 12 patients per hour.

Doctors at the hospital were also polled in order to determine whether patients' visits were justified. Surprisingly, the doctors answered that 80 per cent of the people who came to the hospital were right in doing so.

Finally, and to the pleasant surprise of the hospital staff, 96.5 per cent of the patients indicated that they were satisfied with the treatment received and the attitude of the hospital staff.

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science has given its annual award for "freedom and responsibility" in science to the Chilean Medical Association. The prize was given in recognition of the Chileans' efforts to prevent and expose torture by the authorities.

The Chilean association has issued a set of guidelines to its doctors aimed at preventing collaboration with the torturers. According to these instructions, a doctor should refuse to treat a patient under the following circumstances:

- If the doctor is told not to identify himself.
- If the patient's eyes are covered so that he cannot see the doctor.
- If the patient is in a hidden detention area.
- If a third party is present at the medical examination.

MENACHEM SHALEV

★ ★ ★

STRIKING new evidence has emerged that promiscuous men can give their wives or partners cancer of the cervix.

The traditional view that women are responsible for the present epidemic of cervical cancer, because of their increasing sexual activity, will have to be rethought, medical experts say.

"Women have been unfairly blamed," said Albert Singer, consultant gynecologist at the Royal Northern Hospital, London, who is a world authority on the disease.

A study in the *American Journal of Epidemiology* shows that women with cancer of the cervix are five times more likely than healthy women to have "promiscuous" husbands (men who have had more than 20 sexual partners).

Results of the study – a comparison betwen two groups of women in San Francisco, one with the disease and one without it – also gave strength to the growing belief that cancer of the cervix is a disease contracted by sexual contact.

The agent passing from man to woman has not yet been identified for certain, but there is increasing evidence that it is the human papilloma virus – the same virus that causes genital warts. Work carried out by Singer's team at the Royal Northern and at Guy's Hospital, London, has shown the presence of the virus in 90 per cent of cancers of the cervix.

The new American research concerning the relative importance of male promiscuity is borne out by the experience of many doctors in the field.

"There is increasing evidence of the high-risk male," Singer said. "The male partner of one of my patients who has the disease has lost two wives through it. He has genital warts and it is possible that he infected his previous wives."

MICHAEL CAMPION, Cancer Research Campaign research fellow at the Royal Northern, urges that all sexual partners of women with recurrent cervical pre-cancers should be screened for the wart virus and that the female partners of men who have genital warts should be given frequent smear tests.

The attitude of some medical staff was condemned last week by Jean Robinson, a member of the General Medical Council, who has carried out research on cancer of the cervix for the last four years.

"Two women admitted to hospital in Oxfordshire last year with advanced cancer were asked immediately on admission how many sexual partners they had had," she said.

"I was so angry about it that I complained to the hospital. By the time they were admitted, it was entirely irrelevant anyway. But their husbands were not asked about their sexual partners."

Doctors are keen to see a return to barrier methods of contraception to prevent the spread of the disease. Robert Yule, consultant at the Christie Hospital, Manchester, said: "There is good evidence from the U.S. that if men use sheaths, or if women use diaphragms, the incidence is halved."

(London Observer Service)

The Today page is edited by Amy Levinson.

BASEBALL Yanks join the party

The 'Big Inning' – take two

NEW YORK (AP). – Rickey Henderson's three-run homer highlighted a 10-run fifth inning Sunday that saw 16 New York batters face Phil Niekro and three other Cleveland pitchers as the Yankees defeated the Indians 12-8.

The outburst, which gave the Yankees a 12-1 lead and helped the two teams set a modern Major-League record for fifth-inning runs, was the biggest this year for the Yankees and the second largest in the Majors behind the 11 scored by Kansas City on Saturday in Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

White Sox 10, Detroit 1

Chicago's Russ Morman made a spectacular Major-League debut, going 3-for-4, including a record-tying home run and single in the same inning, helping the White Sox rout the Detroit Tigers 10-1.

A's 5, Twins 4

In Minneapolis, Jose Canseco, who earlier hit his first home run in 17 games, doubled home Bruce Bochte with two out in the 11th inning to give the Oakland A's a 5-4 victory over the Twins and end a four-game losing streak.

Rangers 7, Brewers 6

Hot-hitting Pete O'Brien drove in three runs with a homer and double, pacing the Texas Rangers to a 7-6 victory over Milwaukee in Milwaukee despite two home runs by the Brewers' Rob Deer.

Red Sox 5, Royals 3

Wade Boggs broke a tie with a two-run single in the seventh inning and Jim Rice drove in two runs with a homer and sacrifice fly, leading the Red Sox to a 5-3 home victory over the Kansas City Royals.

Blue Jays 6, Orioles 4

In Toronto, Tony Fernandez hit a two-run homer and George Bell added a solo shot to lead the Blue Jays to a 6-4 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

Mariners 6, Angels 3

Alvin Davis hit a two-run single in a four-run Seattle first inning against rookie Ray Chadwick and the Mariners held on to defeat the California Angels 6-3 and tighten the race in the American League West.



DENIED. – Chicago's Bob Dernier slides into Philadelphia catcher John Russell's tag under the watchful eyes of plate umpire Bob Davidson. The Phillies beat the Cubs 6-2. (Reuter telephoto)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Padres 5, Houston 1

Craig Nettles and Steve Garvey hit consecutive home runs during a three-run second inning, leading the Padres over Houston 5-1 and ending the Astros' three-game winning streak.

Mets 4, Expos 3

In New York, Ray Knight drove in three runs, including the tie-breaker with a 10th-inning single, leading the Mets to a 4-3 victory over Montreal and a sweep of the three-game series that knocked the Expos out of second place in the National League East.

Dodgers 2, Reds 1

Orel Hershiser and Ken Howell combined on a four-hitter and Bill Madlock singled home the tie-breaking run in the sixth inning as Los Angeles beat the Cincinnati Reds 2-1 for their seventh straight victory. The Dodgers' three-game home sweep sent Cincinnati to its sixth consecutive loss.

Phillies 6, Cubs 2

In Philadelphia, Mike Schmidt's three-run homer broke an eighth-inning tie and gave the Phillies a 6-2 victory over the Chicago Cubs for a three-game sweep.

Pirates 3, Cardinals 0

Rick Reuschel pitched a six-hitter and Johnny Ray hit an RBI double during a three-run first inning, leading the Pirates to a 3-0 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Braves 4, Giants 2

David Palmer and Gene Garber combined on a six-hitter and Ozzie Virgil homered as the Atlanta Braves defeated the Giants 4-23 and snapped their four-game losing streak.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	69	32	.683	–
Philadelphia	52	50	.510	17½
Montreal	50	50.500	18½	
St. Louis	47	55	.461	22½
Chicago	44	57	.436	25
Pittsburgh	42	58	.420	26½

WEST DIVISION

Houston	59	46	.562	–
San Francisco	55	50	.524	4
Los Angeles	52	52	.500	6½
San Diego	51	53	.490	7½
Cincinnati	47	55	.461	10½
Atlanta	47	57	.452	11½

SUNDAY'S GAMES: New York 4, Montreal 3; Philadelphia 6, Chicago 2; Pittsburgh 3, St. Louis 0; Los Angeles 2, Cincinnati 1; San Diego 5, Houston 1; Atlanta 4, San Francisco 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	61	42	.592	–
Baltimore	57	47	.548	4½
New York	58	48	.547	4½
Cleveland	55	49	.529	6½
Toronto	56	50	.528	6½
Detroit	55	50	.524	7
Milwaukee	50	53	.485	11

WEST DIVISION

California	56	48	.538	–
Texas	55	51	.519	2
Kansas City	47	58	.448	9½
Chicago	46	57	.447	9½
Seattle	47	59	.443	10
Minnesota	45	59	.433	11
Oakland	45	62	.421	12½

SUNDAY'S GAMES: New York 12, Cleveland 8; Toronto 6, Baltimore 4; Boston 5, Kansas City 3; Oakland 5, Minnesota 4; Chicago 10, Detroit 1; Texas 7, Milwaukee 6; Seattle 6, California 3.

FOOTBALL

The 'Fridge' made his point(s)

WEMBLEY (AP). – Pro football came back to Britian Sunday, and William Perry made sure the fans would remember the occasion.

He hopes the rest of the teams in the National Football League got the message, too.

Perry, the 308-pound "Refrigerator," scord one touchdown on offence and helped the Chicago defence show England why it is America's best as the Bears beat the Dallas Cowboys 17-6 in an NFL exhibition opener at Wembley Stadium.

The Bears, defending Super Bowl champions, forced four turnovers and kept Dallas from showing much offence to the 82,699 fans who packed one of the most hallowed stadiums in soccer.

"We had some breaks go our way, but we couldn't generate any offence," Cowboys coach Tom Landry said. "It wasn't as good as I thought we'd play."

Perry, a hit as a defensive tackle and sometime-running back in his rookie season, started his second professional year right where he left off and said the whole Chicago defence was in good position to repeat its dominance of 1985.

"We had a great stand," he said. "We played great as a unit. We are just tuning up – just getting ready for 'em."

Then he smiled and added: "And a touchdown, too."

The game was the latest attempt to bring big-time football to England. It had plenty of American flavour, with hot dogs on sale and the "Star-Spangled Banner" sung before kick-off – to some boos from the crowds. And it had plenty of British bite, from soccer songs among the fans to a streaker late in the game.

Running naked onto a playing field was a fad in the United States a decade ago. Here, it is enjoying a rebirth, usually involving young women at cricket matches.

At Wembley, the subject was male. He burst from the west stands in the final quarter and was caught well before he reached the playing surface. He was noticed, however.

"When I saw the streaker, I had to look around and check all the guys on the bench," Bears coach Mike Ditka said.

And while it was the first game of what will be a long campaign, full of mistakes and third-string players, it also displayed many of the strengths that made the Bears NFL champions in 1985.

Perry slammed into the end zone from a yard out for the second Chicago touchdown after quarterback Steve Fuller rolled 16 yards for a first down.

Perry and Jim McMahon, the Bears' starting quarterback who played the first period, were the stars of the hype-filled buildup to the game, and the Wembley fans cheered loudly when the "Fridge" scored.

Football, American style, is catching on in England, and the fans cheered loudly, too, when the Bears scored their first TD – this one also by a defensive player, but a more unknown one in a more routine roll.

Strong safety Dave Duerson picked up a fumble by Dallas wide receiver Tony Hill and ran it back 48 yards for the score with 9:20 remaining in the first period.

It was one of three fumbles and one interception lost by the Cowboys, who dropped their preseason opener for the first time since 1982.

Rafael Septien kicked field goals of 21 and 22 yards for the Dallas scoring. Kevin Butler kicked a 35-yarder for Chicago.

The best chance Dallas had to score a touchdown also came on a big defensive play. Right end Jim Jeffcoat picked off a Fuller pass at the Cowboy 37 and returned it to the Bears' 28 late in the third quarter.

Running backs Timmy Newsome and Darryl Clack moved the ball to the Bears' 4, but Steve Pelluer, who replaced Starter Danny White in the second quarter, then threw two incompletions, the second bouncing off the hands of wide receiver Gordon Banks in the end zone, and Septien was called in for his second field goal.

Twice in the fourth quarter, the Cowboys moved deep into Bears' territory, but a fumble at the 18 and a string of penalties and incomplete passes after they reached the 15 in the final minute wiped out those chances.

McMahon suffered from dropped passes while he was in, completing just one of six for 12 yards. White was 11-16 for 115 yards, and looked much sharper than his Chicago counterpart, who has been bothered by a slight groin pull.

The game was the third pro football contest in London. The NFL's Minnesota Vikings and St. Louis Cardinals played before 35,000 fans in Wembley in 1983, and the Philadelphia Stars and Tampa Bay Bandits of the United States Football League played before about 28,000 here in 1984.

This matchup pitted two of pro football's best, and attracted much attention in London. And the fans – who still do not follow football with the passion they hold for soccer and cricket – seemed to enjoy the quality and the novelty of the game.

They came early, in the midst of day-long downpours, and most stayed until the final gun. They cheered the Dallas Cowboy cheerleaders, the Country-and-Western and American rock music, and even did an Anglicized version of the "wave."

The fans got another taste of their more familiar brand of football, when one member of the capacity crowd kicked a soccer ball onto the field late in the game.

Another fan ran onto the field and kicked it back.



FREEZING. – William "The Refrigerator" Perry clutches Dallas Cowboys' Tony Dorset in first quarter action at Wembley. (Reuter telephoto)

CRICKET

Botham out, Small selected

LONDON (AFP). – Ian Botham, available again for selection after his nine-week ban from first class cricket, was ignored by the England selectors when they announced their line-up for the second Test against New Zealand starting Thursday in Lord's.

From the side that drew with New Zealand last week, the selectors dropped pacemen Neil Foster and Neal Radford.

The 12 named by the selectors are: Mike Gatting, Captain, Graham Gooch, Martyn Moxon, Bill Athey, David Gower, Derek Pringle, Peter Willey, John Emburey, Phil Edmonds, Graham Dilley, Bruce French, Gladstone Small.

Gladstone Small, Warwickshire's Barbados-born fast bowler, wins his first England cap. Derek Pringle, who withdrew with back trouble a couple of hours before the last game, is also included in the 12.

So too, surprisingly, is Peter Willey – Emburey's replacement in the first Test. His batting at number six proved invaluable with rescue innings of 44 and 42, but his bowling was not very successful.

Small has taken 61 wickets so far this season and he could be just the player England are seeking to unsettle New Zealand's strong batting line-up.

The chairman of selectors, Peter May, said: "He is on a very productive run and everybody speaks highly of him. It seems an ideal time to introduce him."

Since he and Dilley are the only two opening bowlers named, Small is certain to play. The selectors have broken with the custom of naming three quick bowlers and leaving one out on the day.

The 12th man looks like being a spinner, because Pringle's omission would leave the back-up seam bowling thread-bare. The spinner to be left out looks like being Emburey, for Phil Edmonds has undermind the opposition in the last two Tests, with four for 31 against India and four for 97 against New Zealand.

Willey seems certain to play. May points out: "Numbers 6 and 7 are the problem positions where we need capable batting."

SUNDAY LEAGUE (40 OVERS-A-SIDE)

At Old Trafford: Match abandoned – rain. Lancashire 184 for five innings closed (G. Fowler 71, J. Abrahams 41 not out). Yorkshire 41 for one in 12 overs. Lancashire and Yorkshire two points.

At Weston-Super-Mare: Somerset set a target of 124 in 20 overs, beat Worcestershire on a faster scoring rate. Worcestershire 147 for eight in 28 overs (innings closed). Somerset 125 for six in 19.3 overs. Somerset four points.

At Eastbourne: (restricted to 20 overs because of rain) Essex beat Sussex by 39 runs. Essex 138 for seven innings closed (G. Gooch 43, P. Prichard 40). Sussex 99 for five innings closed. Essex four points.

Rain prevented any play in the following matches: Gloucestershire v. Hampshire; Kent v. Leicestershire; Middlesex v. Northamptonshire; Warwickshire v. Surrey; Nottinghamshire v. Glamorgan. Two points are awarded to each team.

	P	W	L	No Res.	Tied	Pts.
Hants	10	8	1	1	0	34
Northants	11	8	2	1	0	34
Essex	11	7	3	1	0	30
Notts	12	7	4	1	0	30
Yorkshire	10	6	3	1	0	26
Glamorgan	12	6	5	1	0	26
Somerset	11	6	5	0	0	24
Sussex	11	6	5	0	0	24
Kent	11	5	4	1	1	24
Warwick	11	4	5	1	1	20
Lancs	10	4	5	1	0	18
Leicester	12	4	7	1	0	18
Derby	10	4	6	0	0	16
Middlesex	11	2	6	2	1	14
Surrey	10	2	6	1	1	13
Worcester	11	3	8	0	0	12
Gloucester	12	2	9	1	0	10

SCOREBOARD

TENNIS. – Czechoslovakia's Karel Novacek capped an improbable week by shocking Thierry Tulasne 6-1,7-6(7-4) to win the B.C. Tennis Classic. Unseeded Melissa Gurney beat second seed Stephanie Rehe 6-2,6-4 to win the San Diego Women's Tournament.

GOLF. – Tom Kite birdied a sudden death extra hole to take the Western Open Golf Tournament from Nick Price, David Frost and Fred Couples, after all four were equal on 286 for four rounds. Greg Turner, N.Z., won the Scandinavian Open on a sudden death playoff against Craig Stadler, who blew a three-stroke lead with only three holes left. Amy Alcott won the Women's Pro-Am Tournament at Denver with a 283, One stroke ahead of Pat Bradley and Chris Johnson.

TENNIS

ITC's junior int'l

By JACK LEON

JAFFA. – More than 50 Israeli boys and girls are getting their first taste of international competition at the Israel Tennis Centre's inaugural Hirschfield International Junior Circuit for players aged 16-and-under, which got under way yesterday at the ITC courts here with the participation of 23 overseas entries.

The Jaffa event kicked off the series of four-day tournaments at six ITC facilities from Haifa to Arad. It is being sponsored by longtime Tennis Centre supporters Alan and Berte Hirschfield of California, who have contributed $200,000 over a 10-year period.

The circuit marks the beginning of a revolution in Israel tennis, ITC executive president Ian Froman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "This first-ever international junior event arranged by the centre inaugurates a completely new policy for us, based on staging tournaments at home for comparatively large numbers of local youngsters, instead of sending just the top few players abroad during the summer holidays on expensive overseas trips."

Countries represented at the meet are Holland, Portugal, South Africa, West Germany and the U.S.

Tournament manager in Jaffa is Ze'ev Merenstein and referee former Israeli tennis champion Yair Wertheimer. Play starts today at 8.30 a.m. and resumes at 2.30 p.m.

McEnroe returns today

STRATTON MOUNTAIN, Vermont (Reuter). – John McEnroe, out of competitive tennis for nearly seven months, returns to the Grand Prix circuit today as fourth seed in the Stratton Mountain tournament he won last year.

McEnroe, three times Wimbledon champion and four times winner of the U.S. Open, is seeded to meet Boris Becker of West Germany in the semi-finals.

His opening match against fellow-American Brian Teacher today will be his first tournament appearance since he lost to another American, Brad Gilbert, in the Grand Prix Masters last January.

Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who lost to McEnroe in straight sets in the 1985 Stratton Mountain final, is seeded first this time.

McCovey reunited with Mays in Hall of Fame

COOPERSTOWN, New York. – Willie McCovey, Ernie Lombardi and Bobby Doerr were inducted into Major League Baseball's Hall of Fame Sunday in ceremonies attended by McCovey, Doerr and Lombardi's older sister Rena Lenhardt, 80.

Lombardi, who died nine years ago at age 69, once attempted suicide when he was 45, partially because of his early rejection in Hall of Fame voting.

"He would be very proud to be here with his peers," said Lenhardt. "Ernie always wanted to be around baseball. It was all he ever knew since he was a young boy."

A lifetime 306 hitter, Lombardi hit over 300 in ten of his 17 seasons (1931-47) and won the MVP award and batting championship in 1938, hitting 342 for Cincinnati. He won another batting championship in 1942 for hitting 330 for the Boston Braves.

Willie McCovey, whose 521 homers helped his election to the Hall of Fame in his first year of eligibility, spent most of his 22-year career batting behind Willie Mays in the San Francisco Giants' order, finishing one of the greatest 1-2 punches in baseball history.

Mays was there for Sunday's ceremonies, which were held outside the hall's library. Also in attendance was Ted Williams, a Boston Red Sox teammate of Doerr's.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Teletext **9.05** Keep Fit **9.15** Pretty Butterfly **9.40** Don Quixote, Man of La Mancha (part 8) **10.05** The Treasure Seekers (part 5) **10.30** This is It (repeat) **14.00** Teletext **14.05** Keep Fit **14.15** Quarterback Princess – film, starring Helen Hunt and Don Murray. **16.15** Near Ones and Dear Ones **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Aluf Onion and Aluf Garlic – based on a story by Bialik (part 3)
18.00 Buddy (part 2)

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Television – documentary (part 12)
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Fish. Part 10 of a 13-part comedy series starring Abe Vigoda and Florence Stanley
20.30 Kolbotek
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.40 Second Look – focus on matters of moment
22.20 Magnum P.I. – action series, starring Tom Selleck and John Millerman: Try to Remember
23.10 Gallery – arts magazine
23.50 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Music Box **21.30** Alfred Hitchcock **22.00** News in English **22.20** The Equalizer

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.30 Woody Woodpecker **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: Badman's Territory **16.30** Fantastic Four **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Battlestar Galactica **19.00** News **20.00** Riptide **21.00** Simon & Simon **22.00** Airwolf **23.00** 700 Club

RADIO

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Chopin: Valses (Rubinstein)
7.30 Weivanovsky: 2 Sonatas; Handel: Ballet Music to "Il pastore fidele"; Schubert: "Trockne Blumer" (E. Talmi, M. Freger); Grieg: "Ana Maria Stella"; Bach: Violin Solo Sonata No. 1 (R. Rogoff); Purcell: Excerpts from "Dido and Aeneas" (Harnancourt); Mozart: Concerto for 2 Pianos, K. 365 (Gulda, Corea, Conceitgebouw/Haitink); Brahms: Symphony No. 4 (New York/Mehta)
9.30 Haydn: Piano Sonata in C major (Brendel); Grieg: Violin Sonata No. 1; Old Norwegian Romance with Variations, Op. 51; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 1; Beethoven: Symphony No. 7 (Vienna/C. Kleiber)
12.05 Borodin: Quartet No. 2 (Guarneri): Ravel: Quartet (Guarneri)
13.00 Mozart: Divertimento, K. 334; Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique (Boston-Ozawa); Stravinsky: "Pulcinella" (New York/Boulez)
15.05 From the Record Library
16.00 Rimsky-Korsakov: "Scheherazade" (London/Stokowski); Berlioz: "Romeo and Juliet"
18.30 Victor Derevianko, piano – Tchaikovsky: The Seasons; Mussorgsky: Pictures at an Exhibition
20.05 Martinu: Pieces for Flute, Violin and Piano
20.30 Johann Perten: C.S.V. for orchestra – to be played twice
21.00 "The Upper Galilee Chamber Music Days at Kfar Blum, 1986" – All-Brahms programme – Haydn-Variations, for 2 Pianos; Piano Quartet, Op. 25; Horn Trio; "Liebeslieder" Waltzes, Op. 52

First Programme

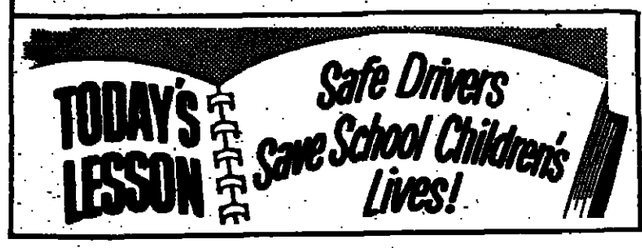
6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme for Easy Hebrew
11.10 Hebrew songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental Requests
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.25 Education for all
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Meeting of Educators (repeat)
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.06 Talmud Lesson
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Two by Two

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.52 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Puss in Sandals – children's programme
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Matters of Interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Made in Israel – Hebrew song requests
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.06 Health and Medicine Magazine
18.46 Today in Sport
19.06 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 New World – environment magazine
20.06 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Once More
23.05 Quizzes

Army

6.05 University on the Air
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "707" – with Eitan Lifshitz
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.06 In the Morning – with Eli Yisreeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.06 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
13.05 Daily Hit Parade
15.05 Time Out
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.06 Economics Hour
18.40 Songs of IDF Troupes
19.06 Songs
20.05 Music – rock
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Night, Night – with Yoav Kutner
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat with Dori Ben Ze'ev



WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Ketef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dayan Collection ◊ Signals and Wonders – 50 years of Kol Yisrael. ◊ Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel ◊ One Hundred Works on Paper, from Museum's collection ◊ Indian Paintings from Polsky Collection ◊ Permanent Display of Israel Art ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Nerot Mitzvah, Light in Jewish ritual ◊ From the Depths of the Sea (Rockefeller) ◊ Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.
VISITING HOURS: 10–10. At 11: guided tour of the Museum (English). At 11: Storytelling for children (4-6). At 3: guided tour of the Shrine of the Book (English). At 4.30: guided tour of Museum (English). At 6: guided tour of the Dayan Collection (English) – Prof. Ya'acov Meshorer. At 7: gallery talk – Israel Art, Shlomit Steinberg. At 7.15: guided tour of Ketef Hinnom (English). At 8: opening of "Moshe Gershuni" – largest presentation of his paintings, 1980-86, Ayala Zacks Abramov Pavilion.

L.A. MAYER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 286338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246465, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Israeli Summer, new and enlarged Israeli Art Collection Selection ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. ◊ Print Into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Frank Stella – Had Gadia. Series of prints after El Lissitzky. ◊ The Museum's collection of Classical, Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and contemporary art. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-9. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Adolf Loos, Architecture and Design. Sun.-Thur. 10-1, 5-7. Sat. 11-2; Fri. closed.

BETH HATEFUTSOTH, Klausner St., Ramat Aviv, Tel. 03-425161. Buses No. 13, 24, 25, 27, 45, 49, 74, 79, 274, 572 ◊ Permanent Exhibit and Chronosphere – 2500 years of Jewish Life in the Diaspora ◊ From Carthage to Jerusalem – the Jewish Community of Tunis ◊ Passage Through China – the Jewish Communities of Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai.
VISITING HOURS: Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Wed. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Saturday. Guided tours must be prearranged (9 a.m.-1 p.m.)

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.

WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.

PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.

HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – The Hot and the Cool in Israel Art. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds. Open: Sun.-Thur. and Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. and Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.**

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-840840.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7:30, 9:30
Eden: House Committee Rivalry; **Edison:** Cobra; Never Ending Story 11 a.m.; **Habira:** When Father Was Away on Business 7, 9:30; Kuny Lemel in Cairo 10:30, 4:30; **Kfir:** Lovesick Alex; Nils Holgerson and the Wild Geese 11 a.m.; **Mitchell:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Orgil:** Holdup 7:15, 9:30; Lady and the Tramp 10:30 a.m., 4, 6; **Orion Or 1:** The Color Purple 3, 6, 8:50; Eagle King 10:30 a.m.; **Orion Or 3:** Karate Kid II 10:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Orna:** Police Academy III; **Ron:** After Hours; **Semadar:** Prizzi's Honor 7, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Kiss of the Spider Woman 7:15, 9:30; **Beit Agron:** Lassie Come Home 4; Annie Hall 5.45; Rambo 7:30; Apocalypse Now, 9:15; Airplane, midnight; **Cinematheque:** The Great Balloon Adventure 4; Brutti, Sporchi, Cattivi 7; Ordet 7; Persona 9.30; The Asphalt Jungle 9.30.

TEL AVIV 5, 7:30, 9:30
Allenby: Gone with the Wind 4:30, 8:15; **Beit Leissin:** Los Zancos 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** Funny Farm; **Chen 1:** Police Academy III 5:50, 7:50, 9:50; Black Cauldron 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Chen 2:** After Hours 5:50, 7:45, 9:50; Care Bears 11, 2:20, 4:25; **Chen 3:** Agnes of God 7:40, 9:50; Black Cauldron 6; Karate Kid II 11, 2:10, 4:05; **Chen 4:** Spies Like Us 6, 7:55, 10; Journey of Natty Gann 11, 2:15, 4:10; **Chen 5:** European Vacation 5:50, 7:50, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Cinema One:** Final Mission; **Cinema Two:** Fool for Love; **Dekel:** Wise Guys 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff I:** Kiss of the Spider Woman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff II:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff III:** Teen Wolf 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Drive-in:** Nils Holgerson 8 p.m.; Cobra 10 p.m.; Sex film midnight; **Esther:** Holdup; **Gat:** The Color Purple 3:15, 6:15, 9:15; **Gordon:** Bar 51 5, 7:45, 9:45; **Hod:** House Committee Rivalry; **Lev I:** Lovesick Alex 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:30; **Lev II:** Creator 11:20, 1:40, 4:45, 7:30, 9:40; **Lev III:** Turtle Diary 11:20, 1:40, 4:45, 7:30, 9:40; **Lev IV:** Mishima 4:45, 7:10, 9:40; Wild Cats 11:20, 1:40; **Limor Hamehudash:** Secret Admirer; **Maxim:** 9½ Weeks 9:30; Nils Holgerson 5, 7; **Mograbi:** Closed for renovations; **Orly:** Runaway Train 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Paris:** La Colmena 12, 2, 4, 7, 9:30; **Peer:** Just Between Friends 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Shahaf:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9:15; **Studio:** Closed for renovations; **Tamuz:** Body Heat 7:15, 9:30; Don't Look Now 11:45 p.m.; **Tchelet:** Ruthless Romance 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (check screening time); **Zafon:** Absolute Beginners; **Israel Cinematheque:** The Never Ending Story 5:30; The Lists of Adrian Messenger 7:30; The Deer Hunter 9; **Beth Hatefutsoth:** Zelig 8:30.

HAIFA 4:30, 7, 9:15
Amphitheatre: Cobra; **Armon:** Holdup; **Atzmon:** House Committee Rivalry; **Chen:** Karate Kid II 4:30, 7; Body Heat 9:15; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Forbidden Relations; **Orah:** Lovesick Alex; **Orly:** Fandango 7, 9:15; Dumbo 11, 4:30; **Peer:** Police Academy III; **Rav-Gat 1:** The Color Purple 6, 9; Black Cauldron 11, 4:30; **Rav-Gat 2:** After Hours, 7, 9:15; Care Bears 11, 4:30; **Ron:** The Great Madness 4:30, 7, 9; **Shavit:** Bar 51, at 7, 9.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Police Academy III 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Lily:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** The Color Purple 6, 9; **Orduv:** Lovesick Alex 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** Target 7:15, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 1:** After Hours 7:30, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 2:** European Vacation 7:30, 9:50; Care Bears 11, 3, 5; **Rav-Gan 3:** Official Story 7:20, 9:45; Karate Kid II 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 4:** Agnes of God 9:50; Karate Kid II 7:20; Black Cauldron 11, 3, 5:15

HERZLIYA
David: Cobra 7:15, 9:30; Lady and the Tramp 11, 5; **Hechal:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** Jewel of the Nile 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **Daniel Hotel Auditorium:** Out of Africa 8, 9:30

HOLON
Migdal: Police Academy III 7:30, 9:30; Journey of Natty Gann 5; **Savoy:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Armon Hamehudash:** Karate Kid II 5, 7:30, 9:30

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Chorus Line 9:30; Fantasia 11, 7

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; Never Ending Story 11; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Karate Kid II 5, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 3:** Lovesick Alex 7:30, 9:30; Youngblood 11, 5

Technology changes the way Fleet Street does business

By RICHARD BROOKS

After years of being hampered by unhelpful unions, keen on maintaining their restrictive practices and dated technology, Britain's national newspapers are free to move forward. And, with this freedom, comes money to back new ventures and existing titles.

Several factors have allowed change in what was called Fleet Street, and perhaps now should be renamed Docklands. The power of the once mighty print unions has been lessened by new legislation making striking and picketing harder. New technology, in particular computer typesetting of stories, has also allowed publishers to modernize their production, while at the same time cutting jobs.

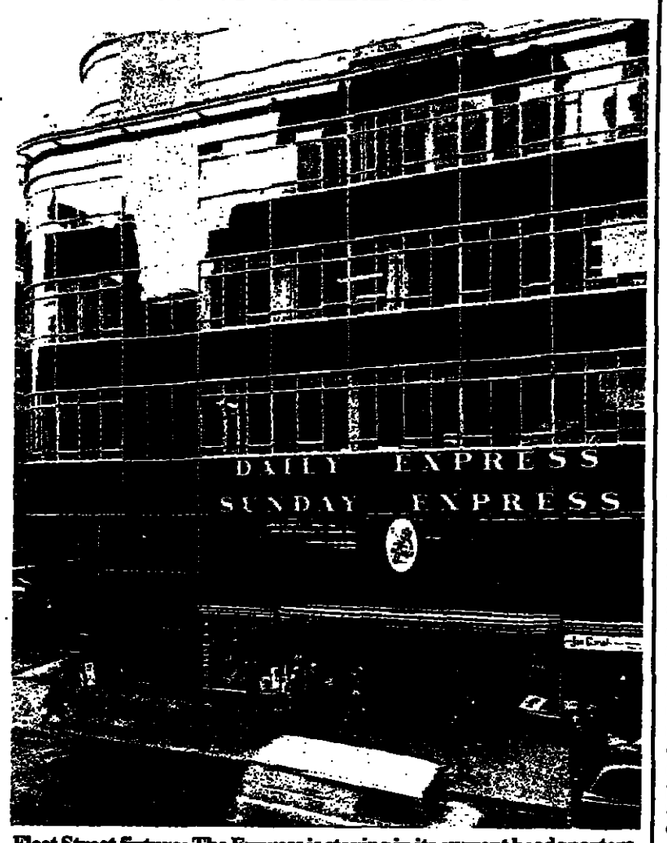
The main catalysts for change have been Eddy Shah, the founder of *Today*, the first new national daily in Britain for more than 30 years, and Rupert Murdoch, chairman of News International. Shah broke one mould with a newspaper produced with the latest technology and without printers. Murdoch broke another by taking his papers virtually overnight from central London to a new site in London's Docklands. He went without his existing printers, saving him an estimated $120 million a year in wages.

Such cost savings have enabled new papers to start at a fraction of the cost of only two years ago. They have also encouraged existing titles to move offices and printing works.

Today was set up last year at an initial cost of about $34.5m. It was launched in March, but soon failed to win over either readers or advertisers. By June it had run into serious financial trouble, and had to be bailed out with a $36m. loan, led by the international trading group, Lonrho. *Today*'s trouble was that it was set up for success with the minimum sums of cash. Once success was not assured, it very soon became obvious that it needed more money. As Shah himself now admits: "You cannot expect that new technology will be the answer to everything."

This autumn two, possibly three, new titles will be published. The major launch is *The Independent*, an up-scale quality paper. It raised $36m. earlier this year in the City, London's financial centre. It has saved some money by not buying its own printing presses. Instead, it pays for the use of others, cutting down the initial capital outlay and the wages for staff printers.

Another supposed starter this autumn is the tabloid *Sunday Sport*, which will mix sport, sex and scandal. It is only costing $3m. to set up and will contract out not just printing, but also advertising. Its staff will be tiny, although it does have a $10.5m. budget.



Fleet Street fixture: The Express is staying in its current headquarters, but much of Britain's national press is headed for the Docklands. (Ilani)

By October, London should again have a second evening paper to rival the *Standard*. The London *Daily News* is another Robert Maxwell paper, but unlike Maxwell's populist and tabloid Mirror Group papers, it will aim more consciously up-market. It is hoping for a 250,000 circulation and will be contract-printed, probably with Maxwell's British Printing Corp. The start-up cost will be low – less than $15m. – as it is using contract printing and the *Mirror*'s existing building.

Another planned national is the left-of-centre tabloid, *News on Sunday*. It is currently seeking nearly $15m. for its 1987 launch from both the City and trade unions.

News International set the pace among the existing titles when it moved its four papers – *The Times*, *Sunday Times*, *Sun* and *News of the World* – to a $150m. plant in the Docklands. The cost might be high, but the savings are huge, particularly as it has cut its work force from about 5,200 to 1,000.

Since then, every newspaper has been drawing up its own plans for change. Associated Newspapers, publishers of the *Daily Mail* and *Mail on Sunday*, is also spending about $150m. for a new centre in Docklands. It has already cut its 3,500 staff by 500. Many more will go by the 1988 move to Docklands. Its main rival, the Express group (*Daily Express*, *Sunday Express* and *Daily Star*) has already cut 2,500 jobs from its previous 6,800. However it has no plans to move its printing from Fleet Street. The other large tabloid group, the Mirror, cut 1,600 jobs earlier this year from its 6,000 work force. It is spending $90m. on new presses.

The Telegraph group, which has been in severe financial trouble over the past year, is spending even more, $210m., on new presses and printing works in both London's Docklands and in Manchester. It hopes to cut its present 3,500 work force.

That leaves three other up-market papers – the *Guardian*, *Financial Times* and *Observer*. The *Guardian* has a $34.5m. new printing plant in Docklands, but will leave its journalists in central London. The *Financial Times* is spending $80.5m. on new printing works and equipment. The *Observer* is still deliberating its plans. (London Observer Service)

Foreigners disenchanted with China investments

PEKING (AFP). – This year's decline in foreign investment in China reflects what Western businessmen say is their disenchantment with difficulties they face and China's care in choosing only the kind of investment it needs.

The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade announced last week that the value of foreign investment deals was 20 per cent lower in the first half of 1986 than in the first six months of 1985. It was the first fall in the value of foreign investment since China began its "open-door" economic policy seven years ago.

"After 1979, we descended on Peking in our thousands to negotiate, often hastily, joint-venture agreements," one Western businessman here recalled. "Some expected to make their fortunes overnight. Now that's all over. Now we realize the difficulties of doing business in China, and we think twice before embarking on a scheme that could spell ruin."

"People are beginning to take into account the fact that the advantages of a joint venture on paper are not advantages in practice," remarked one Western banker. "A client that doesn't at some stage come to complain bitterly and share their disappointment with me is rare indeed."

"When you're negotiating a joint-venture deal, China is dreaming of technology and fabulous exports, while the Western partner is dreaming of making lots of money without making a big input."

Businessmen say that among problems they face are dizzying increases in costs, pressure from the all-pervasive Chinese bureaucracy, an insufficiently trained work force and extreme difficulty in balancing their foreign exchange account by exporting some of their output to an already saturated Asian market.

"Overall, investing in China is expensive and unrewarding. It's no good having cheap labour if it takes three men to do one man's work," one businessman complained. "Furthermore, you're rarely the boss in your relationship with your Chinese partner. Even when you're given a free hand in management, which is rare, the red tape is so thick that your office soon comes to be run the Chinese way."

That means poor-quality goods that can compromise a firm's good name abroad, delays in the decision-making process and an unreliable supply of raw materials and parts that can result in a business gobbling up money.

Syndication makes its Israeli debut

The question "why didn't anyone think of it before" always comes up when somebody has a good idea. American-style property syndication is a case in point.

The scheme involves bringing in groups of investors to buy into a single property. But, unlike a partnership, in which each investor owns a share in the entire development, syndicate investors actually own a piece of the building or site itself.

In Israel, nobody thought of it until Stanley Finklestein, the Tel Aviv franchisee for Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Ltd., saw a meeting of interests.

On the one hand, he had been approached by a Tel Aviv-area pharmaceutical concern that needed several thousand square metres of storage and office space. On the other, were the requests from various individuals for investment opportunities that would guarantee them a solid 12 per cent annual return on their money. A widow had $350,000 she wanted invested. A man came in with $50,000 he wanted to put into a solid deal. Others, too, asked for places to put their $50,000, $60,000 or $70,000.

For the past several years, Finklestein had been putting together syndication deals in his previous home, South Africa, with great success. He realized that between the pharmaceutical company's needs

SKYLINE

Robert Rosenberg

and the requirements of these investors the opportunity had come up to set up a similar scheme in Israeli.

Like most elegant ideas, the plan is quite simple.

Finklestein located a 10-dunam plot in Petah Tikva's industrial area, just off the Geha Road. To purchase the site and construct the building that his pharmaceutical client wanted would require a $1.5m. investment.

Investors were offered sections of the proposed building in units of as little as $50,000.

In the meantime, the pharmaceutical concern had signed for a 20-year lease that guaranteed investors a 12 per cent annual return on the $1.5m.

The investment funds went into an insured trust fund, and once the building is ready, the rent money paid out by the pharmaceutical company will be divided among the investors according to how many square metres of building their original investment accounts for.

A major plus of syndication, says Finklestein, is that investors are not in a partnership that depends on the mutual goodwill, solvency or the whim of any individual partner. Moreover, each investor owns a piece of real property, not a percentage point, and thus it can be traded without the approval of the other investors.

Individual investors operate on a one-to-one basis with the syndicate manager, in this case Finklestein, whose syndicate, Metropolitine Properties and Investment, in turn deals with the tenant of the building.

Despite the success of his initial venture, Finklestein's scheme has not yet inspired other developers to try the system. But it has already attracted prospective tenants for other, similar projects, of 20 dunams in the same area.



All under one roof: Shoppers at the Canion Ayalon's Shekem outlet. (Israel Talby)

More malls to follow

Canion Ayalon marks successful first year

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ramat Gan's Canion Ayalon shopping mall has attracted business worth some NIS 70m. in the year since it opened last August.

Owner David Azrieli is apparently satisfied, because he is looking for other sites on which to build similar malls, including a 14,000-square metre centre in southern Jerusalem.

General manager Ya'acov Erez, asked about the mall's success, pointed to the full parking lot – supposed to hold 1,300 cars but actually squeezing in more – and to the crowds of shoppers, estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500 on any given day.

"Another good sign is that our 80 stores, except for one or two which have changed ownership, are stable businesses," he said.

The $20m. mall, the first of its kind in Israel, was based on American and Canadian models. Indeed, Azrieli made his fortune developing malls in the U.S. and Canada. The Canion, like its North American counterparts, is completely enclosed, air-conditioned in summer, and warm and dry in winter. About 30 of the stores sell recent fashions, but there are also book, toy and gift shops, a supermarket, a fast-food restaurant, a café, and four movie theatres.

Shopping hours are longer than is customary in Israel: from 9:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays and 8 p.m. on other weekdays. The stores close on Friday before the Sabbath and reopen Saturday night after sundown.

"We insist that all stores open to the mall," Erez said. "There was some resistance at first, because they feared thefts, but experience has shown there's no more shoplifting here than in any other store in the country. If you want customers to come into your store, it has to be open."

He and his staff are fussy about cleaning and maintenance. "Israelis don't behave any worse than anyone else. If the area is clean, nobody will want to be the first to throw litter or stamp out a cigarette. A clean, attractive environment attracts customers."

Stores pay either a minimum rent – now $30 a month per square metre, plus $3.50 per square metre management fee and $1 per square metre for parking – or 7 per cent of their turnover, whichever is higher.

The mall management provides sales promotion through fashion shows, entertainment for children, and such events as the first birthday party, which will be held tomorrow at 5 p.m. and to which everyone is invited.

"Our experience is that, if people come to the mall, they buy. Our job is to bring them to the mall. Getting them to buy is the store's job."

The mall now has 20,000 sq. metres of sales space and there are plans to add another floor which would provide an additional 10,000 square metres.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Dollar rebounds against yen, mark

TOKYO.(REUTER). – The dollar recovered sharply at the end of Tokyo trading yesterday after slumping to a record low of 152.80 yen in the morning, dealers said. The American currency rebounded to 154.00 yen as the Bank of Japan bought an estimated $700 million against the Japanese currency, they said.

The dollar closed unchanged from its level in New York on Friday and down only slightly from 154.10 at its previous Tokyo close. It also finished at 2.0905 Deutschemarks after hitting a five year low of 2.0773 marks.

In London, short-covering boosted the dollar back above 2.08 marks in late trading yesterday to end at 2.081 J marks compared with Friday's close at 2.0845.

The pound ended at $1.4710, compared with its pre-weekend finish of 1.48150. Dealers said there was no sign of intervention to support sterling by the Bank of England.

OPEC MINISTERS began a second week of talks in Geneva yesterday amid fresh confusion over how they should try to reduce the world oil glut and stabilize plunging prices.

After apparently abandoning a formula of fixed production quotas, the 13-member group was focusing on how to put together temporary and voluntary production cuts of about two million barrels per day, delegates said. But, they added, the meeting – Opec's fourth conference this year – had been diverted back to the quota issue by a new Iranian initiative. The proposal would establish new individual quotas based on an overall production ceiling of 17 million barrels a day for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT, trying to tackle a massive public-debt problem, has reached an accord with the country's financial institutions which will save it up to $2.3 billion in interest payments over five years, government officials said yesterday.

Banking sources said banks and other institutions had made relatively light sacrifices under the complicated agreement in order to strengthen the embattled centre-right coalition's resolve to go through with planned public spending cuts. The cuts had been greeted by a rash of strikes by public-sector workers this spring and unions have threatened a further series of stoppages in September.

SOUTH AFRICA'S AIR CARRIER, South African Airways, has sold several jetliners to foreign banks in anticipation of cuts in the country's air links, press reports in Johannesburg said yesterday.

The Star said it had reliable information that the airline had sold eight aircraft, valued at around $120 million each, to foreign banks in lease-back arrangements. The airline denied the claim. SAA is understood to be faced with shrinking passenger loads on foreign routes because of anti-South African sentiment.

There is also the probability that foreign landing rights, notably in the U.S., could be revoked as part of economic sanctions targeted against Pretoria and its policies of racial segregation.

THE U.S. AND EC considered future strategy yesterday after they reached deadlock in efforts at the weekend to end their trade row over citrus fruit.

Soviet newspaper calls for cuts in alcohol imports

MOSCOW. – The Soviet Union's fight against alcoholism seems likely to cause economic headaches for some trading partners, following a new appeal Sunday in the newspaper socialist industry to cutback imported spirits.

The daily, *Socialist Industry*, which called for the alcohol-import cuts, noted that last year the Soviet Union had imported five million decalitres of strong alcohol, 500 million bottles of fortified wine, 33 million decalitres of dry wine and nine million decalitres of beer worth a total of $940 million. To pay for this, the Soviet Union had to sell 20 million metric tons of oil.

Only the U.S., Britain, France and West Germany imported more, it added.



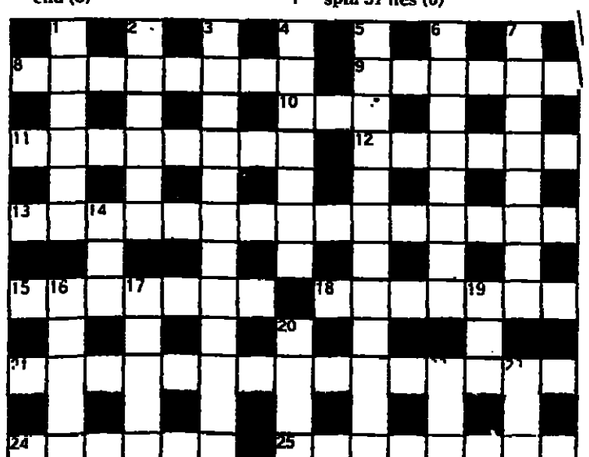
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

8 Sorry structure of pine and canvas dwelling (8)
9 Newton got sick after taking a hammering (6)
10 The final object? (3)
11 Standard snooker shot with lots of meat in it? (5,3)
12 Clearly one of the team is not out (6)
13 The vintage drink of Old Father Thames? (11, 4)
15 A typical measure in case of death? (7)
18 Leading Bolshevik held the stage (7)
21 Unable to swallow deviation from the rule without offence (15)
24 Kindly offer (6)
25 Locks that Hamelin saw the last of (3-5)
26 Scenes in parliament (3)
27 Paintings of Russian mountains by a Frenchman (6)
28 Surrounded cul-de-sac in the end (8)

DOWN

1 Disturbing lament produces such anguish (6)
2 Cab turns up if covering the area (6)
3 Parker's warning to cannabis abusers (4,3,3,5)
4 No tests arranged for a ten-galloner (7)
5 Negotiation through an intermediary is quite touching (8,7)
6 Top of the class conflict which began in 1914 (5,3)
7 The old attending a ball given for five couples apparently (8)
14 Stamp with six faces (5)
16 Second hallway is now uncarpeted (6,2)
17 The good with the bad is a case which needs sorting out (5,3)
19 Pull one's leg enough to reveal the bone (3)
20 Jumped at the sound of the pistol? (7)
22 The flower of Brazil and the flower of Scythian womanhood (6)
23 They toil not neither do the spin 51 lies (6)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Briut, 28 King George, 283731; Benny, 174 Dizengoff, 222386.
Netanya: Porat, 76 Petah Tikva, 40967.
Haifa: Hadass, 53 Horev, 252214.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, E.N.T.), Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics), Shaare Zedek (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

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FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

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Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

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"Eran" – Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 281111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 88791.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300. 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

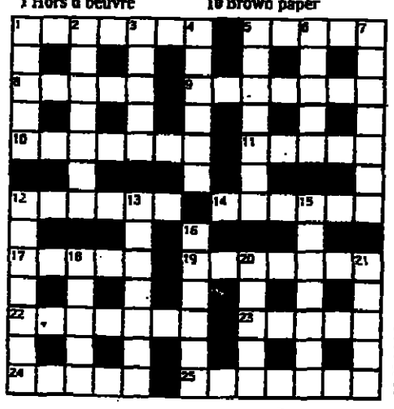
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

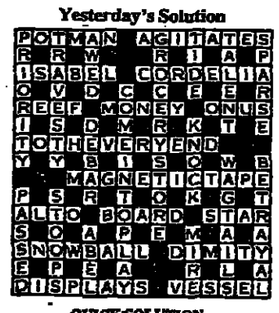
1 Hors d'oeuvre
5 Conflict
8 Extent
9 Share in
10 Brown paper
11 Flemish city
12 Reaping hook
14 Earth
17 Heavenly body
19 Founder of Rome
22 Stamp
23 Forest clearing
24 Destitute
25 School bag

DOWN

1 Oregon capital
2 Annotated calendar
3 Add
4 Do again
5 Horse-food seeker
6 Fruit of vine
7 Given medical care
12 Part
13 Ticket gamble
15 Let free
16 Emergency
18 Tree, syrup
20 Power
21 Rob



Yesterday's Solution



QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 7 Beetle, 8 Browse, 10 Necktie, 11 Canal, 12 Owns, 13 Stamp, 17 Brute, 18 Echo, 22 Equal, 23 Tedious, 24 Chintz, 25 Detail.
DOWN: 1 Abandon, 2 Descent, 3 Sloth, 4 Drachma 5 Swing, 6 Belle, 9 Destitute, 14 Prelate, 15 Scholar, 16 Console, 19 Perch, 20 Lurid, 21 Adder.



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MARKET PLACE

DAVID ROSENBERG

Wall Street wisdom

When money manager Michael Steinhardt talks about Wall Street, people listen. The brokers who take in millions of dollars in commissions on his fast and frequent trades certainly do. But others, who do not have a direct financial stake in his opinions, would also do well to hear him out.

Since he ventured into the market on his own in 1967, he has managed to post compounded earnings of nearly 35 per cent annually on his oldest fund, Steinhardt Partners. By his own reckoning, a dollar invested with his fund 19 years ago would be worth $200 today.

Although he has dabbled in some of the innovative investment schemes that have appeared in the past decade, Steinhardt's real forte is the stock market, where he invests clients' money in return for a commission only. That would generally be a dangerous proposition, but Steinhardt has had only two down years in his two decades of investing.

What is Steinhardt saying now? "The important question of the moment is when to sell," he told a group of leading Israeli businessmen at a luncheon hosted by the Israel Museum yesterday.

Steinhardt is relatively optimistic about the future of the U.S. economy, but the factors that led the Dow Jones Industrial Average to climb roughly 700 points to 1900 in the past four years have run their course. "On balance, there isn't much left for the stock market," he said.

Steinhardt attributes the big run-up in prices, which reached breakneck speeds in the spring of 1985, to three factors.

The first and simplest is that interest rates have steadily declined since 1981-82. That there is a relationship between interest rates and stock prices is widely accepted. His other explanations may be a little more controversial.

One is what Steinhardt calls the "leveraging of America," by which he means that the accumulation of debt by everyone from the U.S. government to individual consumers has grown more acceptable as it has grown in size. Even Ronald Reagan, who campaigned his way to the White House with the promise of bringing back traditional American values, has overseen a flabbling of the national debt while in office.

On Wall Street, this new-found ease in accumulating debt has taken the form of leveraged buyouts, that is the acquisition of companies with little or no equity by means of debt funding. It has also encouraged companies to repurchase their stock, often at great cost, in order to make their shares more attractive by reducing the supply.

A third reason is that buyouts – leveraged and non-leveraged – have put cash back into the markets.

The upshot of the leveraging and buyout trends has been to create a shortage in the actual supply of equities. As investors get cash from buyouts, thus boosting demand, and the supply in the form of shares declines, prices naturally rise.

Indeed, Steinhardt sees this as the key reason the market has been able to post strong gains in the past four years, despite the fact that corporate earnings have been consistently below analysts' forecasts.

The market's underpinning – the American economy – is not in trouble, Steinhardt says, although he concedes that if he is wrong, he is very wrong. By his thinking, the decline in the dollar will begin to bring about an improved trade picture by the end of this year, removing one of the most serious threats to the economy.

Another potential source of trouble for the U.S. – the growing debt abroad, particularly in Latin America – is also likely to resolve itself. Steinhardt sees no magic formula, but he holds that American banks will muddle through and that default is unlikely to occur.

But because of the U.S.'s enormous domestic debt Steinhardt warns that the U.S. could be in for some deep trouble in the event of a recession. "I don't think there's going to be a recession," he says, "but if there is, it will be drastic."

Nissim tells cabinet panel

'Ministers may accept many Bejski proposals'

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday indicated the ministerial committee dealing with the recommendations of the Bejski Commission would be prepared to accept many of the commission's suggestions on capital market reform.

Speaking at the first session of the ministerial committee yesterday, Nissim said, "The ministerial committee can reject the findings of a commission [such as Bejski] only if it has good reason to do so."

In addition, government sources said after the committee meeting that some of the other ministers were inclined to accept the Bejski Commission's call for the banks to be completely separated from the capital markets.

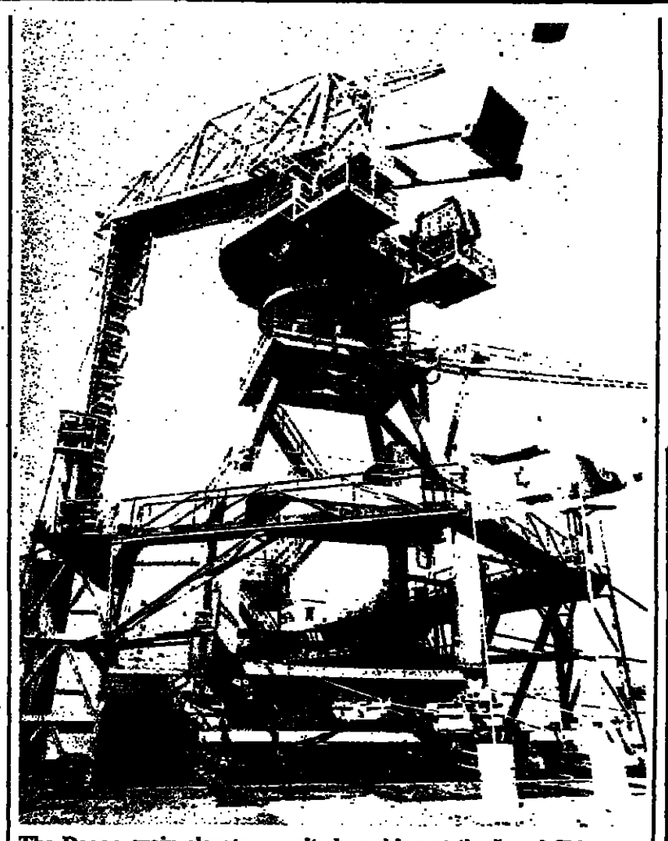
A team of middle-level government experts two weeks ago advised against adopting most of the Bejski Commission recommendations. On the question of separating the banks from the capital markets, it suggested two more study teams be formed to study the matter.

Yesterday's meeting, which was convened 14 weeks after the Bejski Commission released its recommendations, was used by the ministers to set the agenda and working regulations of their committee. After hearing a survey by the Treasury's legal adviser, Arye Minkiavitch, who headed the government officials' team, the ministers decided to meet in two weeks for an in-depth discussion on the capital market and its functions. The ministers also decided to summon the heads of the commercial banks for this meeting.

Michael Bruno, governor of the Bank of Israel, urged the ministers to lessen the government's involvement in the capital market. He agreed with Energy Minister Moshe Shahal and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi that the cabinet should define clearly what the objectives of the capital market should be.

A majority of the ministers agreed with Ya'acobi that the ministerial body should discuss first those issues in which there is broad agreement. It seems that the first of these will be the matter of counselling private investors. Both the Bejski Commission and the government team of experts agreed that counselling should no longer be in the hands of the commercial banks.

Ya'acobi said the ministerial committe would reject the Bejski Commission's recommendation that mutual and provident funds not be managed by the commercial banks. He said there was no viable alternative to the banks' management.



The Dagon grain elevator awaits launching at the Israel Shipyards drydock. (Israel Sun)

Shipyards launch Israel's largest grain elevator

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. – A grain elevator, the largest of its kind in the country, was launched yesterday at the Israel shipyards, where it was built. The 230 ton elevator will be taken down to the Dagon Silo in Haifa port on the shipyard's floating dock.

The elevator – designed and planned by Dagon, which also supplied the materials – has a capacity for unloading grain from the ships at the rate of 1,200 tons an hour, double that of the existing elevators. It cost $500,000 to build, exclusive of the materials, and will speed up Dagon's grain handling operations. The shipyards invested 30,000 work hours in its construction.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu, who attended the launching, said efforts are under way to assure work for the shipyard, which has reduced its labour force to only 430 employees.

The yard's general manager Aluf (Res.) Ze'ev Almog, said negotiations for more work were at an advanced stage and include proposals to build vessels for civilian use and the Israel navy, as well as steel construction for on-shore use. The yards have been operating with government subsidies for the past two years and are managed by a receiver, Amram Blum.

Saudis delay budget again

JEDDAH (AP). – Saudi Arabia's budget has been delayed another five months because of the unsettled oil market situation, the government announced yesterday.

"The cabinet of ministers has found it difficult to define realistic levels for [anticipated] revenues, because of the volatile oil situation," Information Minister Ali Al-Shaer told the Saudi Press Agency after a cabinet meeting.

The budget for fiscal 1986-87 was first postponed last March for the same reasons. Al-Shaer said it was now to be issued in December. "This date was deemed convenient because it would then be possible [for the government] to determine the size of oil revenues," he said.

During the cabinet session, King Fahd briefed the ministers on the developments at the current ministerial conference of Opec in Geneva.

OIL CONTRACT. – Jordan said it had concluded an agreement with Dallas-based Hunt Oil Co. to search for petroleum in the kingdom. Under the agreement, Hunt will spend $20 million over 7½ years exploring in the southern Al-Jafr area, near the Saudi Arabian border.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Panel calls for overhaul of moshav purchasing groups

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A panel appointed by Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav has recommended a major overhaul of the financial and administrative practices of the regional purchasing and credit organizations that serve the moshavim.

The recommendations, submitted recently to Katsav, call for tighter fiscal and management controls over the regional economic enterprises set up by these associations. Many of these enterprises have lost millions of dollars due to waste, duplication and mismanagement, the panel noted.

The panel also called for greatly restricting the amount and types of loans that can be offered to farmers through the regional organizations, and for provision of adequate guarantees by borrowers. The liberal loan policy of the organizations was a major factor in creating the $320 million debt that now threatens to undermine the entire moshav sector.

LUZ INTERNATIONAL, the parent company of Jerusalem-based Luz Industries Ltd., has won the 1986 California State Energy Prize and has been nominated for the U.S. National Energy Award.

Luz, which shared the prize with Texaco Corp, and California's Pacific Gas and Electric Co., operates two solar-energy power plants in the state, producing 44 megawatts of electricity for the Southern California Edison power company.

Two more plants, producing 30 megawatts each, are being built by Luz this year, at a cost of $200 million. About half the plants' value will be from Israeli-made components.

EL AL'S BRITISH cargo operations increased tonnage by 7.5 per cent in 1985-86 contributing significantly to the airline's overall record cargo figures.

Tonnage from El Al's 24-hour a day, seven day-a-week terminal at Heathrow Airport accounted for 21 per cent of the total cargo carried by the airline. El Al was in fifth place in air freight tonnage at the airport, according to Yisrael Porat, the airlines European Cargo manager. El Al transported a total of 218,000 tons world-wide last year.

TOURISM MINISTRY officials said they expected travel from Austria to increase substantially following the introduction of inexpensive charter flights from Vienna to Tel Aviv via Laude Air. The carrier, which is owned by the family of grand prix champion Nicky Laude, is launching a programme to promote vacation spots on Israel's Mediterranean shoreline.

COMPANY RESULTS

Rogovin Building Co.
Contracting

Year to March 31	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 2.89m.	1.79m.
*Net income	42,000	845,000

*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Dankner Investments Ltd.
Investments and consulting

Year to March 31	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 8.7m.	3.48m.
*Net income	(561,000)	(3.02m.)

*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Zion Cables Ltd.
Cables

Year to March 31	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 30.06m.	36.33m.
*Net income	3.17m.	2.69m.

*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates

King Ltd
Engine bearings

Year to March 31	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 4.32m.	1.67m.
*Net income	(9,000)	402,000

*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Swiss-Israel tourism firm formed

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Tourism from Switzerland to Israel should get a boost with the establishment of a bilateral corporation at the initiative of Zvi Liran, the Israel Government Tourist Office representative in Switzerland.

Representatives of the Swiss government, the French and Italian cantons, heads of various tourist bodies and Israel's ambassador to Switzerland, David Rivlin, are among the founding members. One of the group's first goals is to acquire subsidies from Swiss sick funds for people in need of the curative treatments provided in the Dead Sea region.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	113.15+0.43%
Non-Bank Index	136.86+0.06%
Arrangement	103.56+0.61%
Insurance	152.99+1.92%
Commerce, Services	158.00+0.15%
Real Estate	170.09–0.30%
Industrials	125.06+0.39%
Textiles	151.09–0.36%
Metals	120.37+0.38%
Electronics	92.38–0.03%
Chemicals	130.90+1.58%
Industrial Invst.	116.41–0.72%
Investment Cos.	136.32–1.25%
General Bond Index	110.55–0.14%
Index-linked Bonds	111.68–0.02%
Fully-linked	113.16–0.19%
Partially-linked	110.79+0.14%
Dollar-linked Bonds	97.26–0.59%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	109.48+0.10%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	109.85–0.11%
Long-term 5+ yrs	105.80–0.43%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS 6,987,400
Arrangement	NIS 3,513,500
Non-bank	NIS 3,473,900
Bonds – total	NIS 3,513,500
Index-linked	NA
Dollar-linked	NA
Treasury Bills	NIS 4,229,800

Share Movements:

Advances	123	(260)
of which 5%+	15	(91)
"buyers only"	1	(45)
Declines	128	
of which 5%+	28	(9)
"sellers only"	NA	(25)
Unchanged	123	(71)
Trading Halt	48	(44)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	
3% fully-linked	Stable/mixed to 1%
4.25% fully-linked	Stable/falls to 2%
80% linked	Stable
Double-linked	Stable
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Falls to 0.5%
Rimon	Mixed to 2%
Gilbos	Falls to 2%
For. Curr. denominated	Falls to 3%
Treasury Bills (monthly yield)	NA

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	15.71%
Union 0.1	15.88%
Discount A	15.47%
Mizrahi r.	15.68%
Hapoalim r.	15.67%
General A	15.78%
Leumi stock	15.48%
Fin. Trade 1	14.04%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	1015	1938	–5.1
General non-arr.	26550	114	–
First Int'l	3590	2474	–1.6
FIBI	3989	2578	–0.5
Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	78200	1142	+2.4
Union 0.1	58000	259	–
Discount	100300	214	+0.6
Mizrahi	32200	758	–
Hapoalim r	53170	2090	+0.4
General A	135600	77	+2.7
Leumi 0.1	33910	1727	+0.4
Fin. Trade	46270	–	–
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	5040	615	+1.4
Dev. Mort.	1445	810	–
Mishkan r	2255	627	+2.3
Tefahot r	12840	53	–
Merav r	5101	643	–
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	13530	245	–
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	900	638	+1.1
Hassneh r	490	13630	–0.6
Phoenix 0.1	730	1520	+3.3
Hamishmar	6360	–	–0.6
Menorah 1	8493	145	+9.0
Sahar r	3950	460	–8.1
Zion Hold. 1	8553	60	+10.0
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4300	140	–8.4
Supersol 2	5150	550	+0.2
Delek r	2980	3959	–
Lighterage	11985	54	+1.0
Cold Storage	2199	1036	+8.2
Dan Hotels	3600	182	+1.4
Yarden Hotel	3155	120	+0.1
Hilon 1	13850	17	–1.1
Team 1	1700	319	+0.4
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	615	10516	–
Eilon	430	7630	–
Africa Isr. 0.1	33610	228	–
Dankner	4180	224	–
Prop. & Bldg.	2660	1266	–0.4
Bayside 0.1	4699	849	–1.7
ILDC r	49200	485	–
Rassco r	9695	390	+0.0
Mehadrin	6880	305	–2.5
Hadarim	1135	1243	–0.9
Industrials			
Dubek b	3450	1400	+1.8
Pri-Ze 1	1809	427	–5.0
Sunfrost	7770	30	+0.9
Elite	13800	200	–
Adgar	815	1827	–7.4
Argaman r	12400	85	–0.8
Delta G 1	4025	877	+1.4
Maquette 1	26000	33	–
Eagle 1	12000	85	+1.7
Polgat	3130	992	+0.3
Schoellerina	12610	112	–
Rogosin	3610	435	–1.6
Urdan 0.1 r	9850	137	+2.1
Is. Can Co. 1	1248	3050	–0.2
Zion Cables	2760	2402	–
Packar Steel	7090	334	+0.4
Elbit	376000	8	–
Elron	305000	8	–
Arit	no trading		
Clal Electronics	2160	293	–
Spectronix 1	2001	1489	+0.4
T.A.T. 1	4089	119	–0.2
Ackerstein 1	1700	581	–1.3
Agan 5	18808	217	–
Alliance	3100	609	–4.5
Dexter	3315	180	–
Fertilisers	4888	83	–
Haifa Chem.	575	28470	+9.9
Teva r	52900	634	+3.1
Dead Sea r	15850	3331	–
Petrochem.	575	25396	–2.5
Neca Chem.	3480	306	–
Frutarom	11050	53	+6.6
Hadera Paper	202158	19	–
Central Trade	6610	308	+0.2
Koor p	4750000	0.5	–
Clal Inds.	1300	6205	–1.5
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3540	1533	–4.3
Ellern	2730	1580	–2.8
Afik 1	no trading		
Gahelet	1220	100	–8.9
Israel Corp. 1	7869	712	–
Wolfson 1 r	112500	–	–
Hapoalim Inv.	5300	1155	–
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2295	1863	–
Mizrahi Invest.	15700	37	–1.9
Clal 10	792	7806	–
Landeco 0.1	9051	99	–
Pama 0.1	9500	84	–
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	12700	88	–4.0
J.O.E.L.	1460	317	–

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only
b.o. buyers only
b bearer
r registered

IMF finds inflation down

WASHINGTON (AP). – Inflation decreased in poor countries last winter but is still much higher than in the world's more prosperous industrial areas, the International Monetary Fund reported yesterday.

Israel, which peaked at 386.1 per cent last spring, was down to an annual 78.6 per cent in May.

Areas that depend heavily on sales of oil – like Mexico, Venezuela and Egypt – were exceptions, showing a small average increase. Inflation among the oil producers varies widely: Saudi Arabia has been reporting price decreases since 1984, while Mexico's inflation rose to an annual 76.4 per cent by May.

With 84 countries reporting for the first quarter of 1986, the fund calculated an annual inflation rate of 55 per cent in the poor countries that have to buy oil, compared with 59.9 per cent in the fall of 1985 and 63.8 per cent in the winter of 1985.

Asia's average was also an exception, in large part because of rising prices in India. There, inflation was down to 5.6 per cent last year, but since February it has been running at an annual rate of more than 8 per cent. South Korea, HongKong, Pakistan and the Philippines all reported lower inflation, while in Singapore prices have been going down this year.

Data from Africa were not available.

Among 20 industrial countries there was a drop in the inflation rate from 4.2 per cent last winter to an average 2 per cent in June. With a few exceptions – Australia, Norway, Spain had the only reported increases last winter – many of these countries experienced sharp declines of the inflation rate.

In West Germany, prices paid by consumers fell by 0.2 of 1 per cent from April through June.

Japan's low inflation rate was declining, from 2 per cent last year to an annual 0.9 per cent in April.

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	4.8	7-16.5%	8-16.25%	8-17.5%
HAPOALIM	7.7	8-14%	8-14%	9-16.50%
DISCOUNT	30.7	8-15.50%	8-16%	10-19%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	6-15%	6-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	6-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (August 4)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	5.875	5.875	6.000
STG	9.000	8.875	8.875
DMK	4.000	4.000	4.000
SFR	4.125	4.000	4.000
YEN	3.250	3.125	3.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (August 4)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates
Dollar-market basket	1	1.4810	1.4790	—	—	1.497
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4892	1.5078	1.46	1.53	1.4928
U.K. Sterling	1	2.2018	2.2293	2.15	2.26	2.2130
Deutsch Mark	1	0.7160	0.7249	0.70	0.74	0.7194
French Franc	1	0.2202	0.2229	0.21	0.23	0.2213
Dutch Florin	1	0.6351	0.6430	0.62	0.65	0.6382
Swiss Franc	1	0.8917	0.9029	0.87	0.92	0.8966
Swedish Krone	1	0.2138	0.2165	0.21	0.22	0.2150
Norweg. Krone	1	0.2013	0.2038	0.20	0.21	0.2024
Danish Krone	1	0.1903	0.1926	0.19	0.20	0.1913
Finnish Mark	1	0.2989	0.3026	0.29	0.31	0.3006
Canad. Dollar	1	1.0770	1.0906	1.06	1.11	1.0837
Austr. Dollar	1	0.8995	0.9107	0.83	0.91	—
S. Africa Rand	1	0.5897	0.5971	0.40	0.44	0.5946
Belgian Franc	10	0.3426	0.3469	0.34	0.35	0.3743
Austrian Sch.	10	1.0172	1.0299	1.00	1.05	1.0230
Italian Lira	1000	1.0418	1.0548	1.02	1.06	1.0469
Japanese Yen	100	0.9702	0.9823	0.95	0.99	0.9748
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.19	4.45	4.2687
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.79	0.84	0.8238
ECU	1	1.5086	1.5274	—	—	1.5171

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EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	358.75	P.M. FIX	359.80
	PARIS	NOON FIX	360.36	ZURICH	P.M. 359.85
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	513.70		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	467.75		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	113.95		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)
Forward Rates

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.0780/95	64/59	95/90	185/175
POUND STERLING	1.4700/10	88/86	129/126	250/245
SWISS FRANC	1.6720/35	52/47	77/72	157/147
JAPANESE YEN	153.80/90	41/39	65/62	129/126
FRENCH FRANC	6.7625/50	30/45	45/65	90/120
ITALIAN LIRA	1432.00/75	1050/1125	1650/1750	3325/3475
DUTCH GULDEN	2.3545/60	34/30	56/52	112/104
BELGIAN FRANC	43.030/050	5.5/7.5	8/11	18/23
DANISH KRONE	7.8200/25	225/275	430/480	800/900
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.3910/20	36/31	48/43	80/70
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	1.0124/28	19/18	26/22	45/40
FINNISH MARK	4.9760/80	660/730	950/1050	1600/1750
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6012/19	86/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	7.3900/00	1015/1035	1525/1545	3035/3075

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (August 4)

U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime rate 8.00%; Broker Loan 7.50%; NY Euros 3 months 6½–⅜%; Fed Funds late 6⁹⁄₁₆%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSING	2.0850/60	1.6715/35	1.4770/80	153.95/05	1.3802/07
OPENING	2.0740/50	1.6650/60	1.4720/30	153.25/35	1.3817/22
LATEST	2.0840/50	1.6725/35	1.4690/00	154.13/23	1.3825/30

Comment

Sterling steadied in mid-afternoon but sentiment remained bearish despite a rise in oil prices and a move by Britain to narrow differences with its Commonwealth partners on the issue of South African sanctions. Short-covering helped the dollar, but the outlook for that currency was also bleak given the sluggishness of the U.S. economy.

ISRAELI STOCKS

TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	—	2¼	—	—	—
Am Isr Pap	12⅝	12⅜	12¾	12⅝	61
Ampal	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	35
Elscint	2	1⅞	2	1⅞	49
Etz Lavud	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼	2
Laser Inds	13¼	12½	13¼	12¾	97

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask		last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	—	21½	23½	Interpharm	—	5	5½
Elbit	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	Optrotech	6	6	6¼
ECI Tel.	3	2⅞	3	Rada	—	6¼	6¾
Elron	5⅛	5⅛	6	Scitex	5	4½	5
Fibronics	4¾	4¾	5⅛	Taro-vit	—	3⅝	3¾
IDB Bank	—	50	54	Tevapharm	—	3¼	4
IIS	—	3¼	3⅜	SPI	2½	2½	3

WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices

IND	1,770.11	+6.47
TRANS	709.13	– 3.87
UTILS	203.06	–0.22
65 STKS	683.21	+ 0.35
NYSE COMP	135.58	+ 0.29
NASD COMP	368.56	– 4.10
S-P 100 INDEX	222.06	+ 1.59
S-P COMPOSITE	235.90	+ 0.99
AMEX INDEX	259.35	– 1.67

NYSE Highest Volume

TENNECO	38⅛	–⅛
U S X CP	15⅜	–¼
MOBIL	31⅜	+1
AMER ELECT	29⅛	–⅜
IBM	131½	+⅛
SAFEWAY	65⅛	–⅛
COMW ED	31	UNCH
ATL RICH	48½	+2¾
AM MOTORS	3	–¼
OWENS-CORN	67	+2⅛

Statistics

NYSE	VOL. 129,114,210	STOCKS UP	617	DOWN	941
NASDAQ	VOL. 99,373,900 (Aug. 1)	STOCKS UP	1025	DOWN	1058

Comment

Stocks were mixed in active trading after oil issues climbed sharply on signs of a possible Opec compromise and dramatically turned market averages around in the final hour of trading. Worries about the U.S. Treasury refinancing remained in the background.

Exxon gained 1⅜ to 61¼, Atlantic Richfield 2¾ to 48½ and Amoco 2⅛ to 60. Owens-Corning, a rumoured takeover candidate, gained 2⅜ to 67¼.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

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More of the same

THE DIALOGUE with "authentic" Palestinian representatives from the occupied territories, to which Prime Minister Shimon Peres had committed himself during his encounter with Morocco's King Hassan a fortnight ago, got off to a somewhat poor start on Sunday.

The 25 hand-picked guests from the West Bank and Gaza invited to the inaugural meeting with the premier at his office, came out sounding rather miffed. All of them "moderate" in the Israeli terminology, and none of them known for any direct PLO ties, the assembled mayors and businessmen nevertheless felt slighted by having been kept in the dark until the last moment about the identity of the person they were to meet.

It was as though their host, or his advisers, had been fearful that any advance information might induce some of the invitees to decline the invitation.

That there had been any such danger was denied, after the fact, by a number of the participants. Yet the fear would have been at least partly justified. The obeisance Palestinians pay to the PLO is due not only to the fact that the organization remains, despite bitter recent divisions within its ranks, widely recognized – outside Israel, that is – as the true representative of the Palestinian people. In large measure it is also a response to the threat of PLO terrorism, which will not spare even so highly respected and popular a leader as Gaza's Rashad Shawwa, after he had occasion to criticize PLO know-nothingism while on a visit to Amman.

It is not, however, the implications of the secrecy in which the Sunday meeting was initially enveloped that should mainly disturb Mr. Peres.

What he needs to ponder is whether the group he encountered at the Prime Minister's Office two days ago represented a truly authentic cross-section of the peace-minded Palestinian leadership; and whether, by focusing in his discussion with them, on improving the quality of life in the territories, laudable though such an enterprise is in itself, he was making a significant contribution to enlisting the local Palestinians on the side of peace between a Jordan embracing the Palestinians, and Israel.

It is pretty late in the day for Premier Peres to launch a new programme of rapprochement with the Arabs in the territories. But having launched it, he would have done better to select for his interlocutors persons who, while not identified with the Arafat, let alone the Habash, line, speak for a wider Palestinian constituency than the Sunday group. Even if they were to challenge him on the right of the Palestinians to national self-determination, in the sense of the right to a state of their own.

The premier obviously would not have been able to satisfy them on that point. During the past several years Israel has come to acknowledge not only the existence, once denied, of a Palestinian people, but also their possession of "legitimate rights." But self-determination need not appertain to the Palestinians as a right any more than it appertains – in the common Arab view – to the Kurds in Iraq or the Eritreans in Ethiopia.

In any case, it would make no sense, as Mr. Peres rightly told rebellious Labour doves last week, to make the recognition of any such Palestinian right – which Jordan, too, refuses to acknowledge – Israel's opening gambit in negotiations still to be opened.

What, on the other hand, *would* make sense for Israel to declare as its opening gambit in the event that, say, Jordan agreed to negotiate peace without setting a precondition of "total withdrawal"? Israeli stated readiness to enter into negotiations "without preconditions" may have served such a purpose in the past, but it does so no longer. The other side knows full well that, in the mouths of the Likud, the formula simply means permanent autonomy as a metaphor for annexation, and that for the Alignment it means one or another version of the outdated Allon Plan.

To foster the goodwill of local Palestinians by granting them, for example, wider municipal powers in the hope that it would stand Israel in good stead when peace talks start, is not unreasonable. But when the leader of the Alignment, barely two months before the rotation, and facing a most congenial Palestinian audience, finds himself unable to conjure a wider vision of the peace itself, there is, sadly, nothing to anticipate but Mr. Shamir.

THATCHER

(Continued from Page One)

government contracts with majority-owned South African companies.

At their meeting yesterday morning, Britain's partners stressed that measures could not be "cosmetic", or "go back" on what was outlined in Nassau. The very credibility of the Commonwealth was now at stake, organisation officials said.

Thatcher, who has long underscored her opposition to comprehensive mandatory sanctions, stressed that a ban on new investment, the one item common to both the Commonwealth and the EEC list of proposed sanctions, could only be voluntary, under existing British legislation.

The British spokesman said Thatcher told the other leaders that she had agreed to the limited measures "as a mark of disapproval" with South Africa's failure to make sufficient progress on dismantling the apartheid system.

TABA

(Continued from Page One)

night between the Israeli negotiators and senior ministers and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, who has been mediating between the two sides over the past week. Tamir saw it as a means of avoiding two inner cabinet debates over the same document (one before the initialling and another before the final signing, as proposed by Shamir).

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that nine differences remain between Israel and Egypt with regard to the text of the *compromis* and attendant documents.

He told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that seven of the nine points are marginal, while two are substantive.

Most officials involved in the negotiations expect the inner cabinet, after some wrangling, to approve the *compromis* normalization package hammered out between the two countries in the negotiations over the past two years – if only because rotation is two months off and Shamir and his Likud colleagues are unlikely to endanger rotation by blocking Peres on Taba. Peres has made it clear that further Likud stonewalling on Taba will lead to the break-up of the national unity government.

TEMPLE MOUNT

(Continued from Page One)

quivocal religious decision by which Jews are allowed to pray on the Temple Mount.

The Head of the Supreme Moslem Council in Jerusalem, Sheikh Sa'ad a-Din al-Alami, said last night, "the Moslems will never permit any Jew to pray on Haram a-Sharif (Temple Mount) or any council to establish a synagogue in the area. The Moslems are prepared to die for this."

Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, who had not been aware of the planned meeting, both denounced the initiative.

"There is no need to add the dimension of religious struggle to the existing national struggle," said Burg. "I have always followed the ruling of Rabbi Avraham Kook who forbade prayers on the Mount."

Kollek said, "The calm in Jerusalem is a direct result of the 1967 unity government decision not to alter the status of the rights of the various religious groups. I only hope that the prime minister and the Chief Rabbinate won't change their minds on the matter."

The human element

Shalom Cohen

WHEN WILL the transport authorities and experts cease their cover-up of the overriding cause of the carnage on the roads?

How long more will they go on whitewashing the criminal conduct of so many of our drivers? What is gained by their turning aside from what is so obvious to any sane driver, any day, any road, inter-urban and urban?

Like the tourist said when asked back home about terrorism in Israel – he'd seen lots of it on our roads.

The Heftziba disaster, 10 dead – plus others the same week, alarms everybody. It's good for a few days.

"It's a pity it needs a major accident to concentrate minds on the daily road toll," Uriel Lynn MK, head of the Knesset committee on road safety said in so many words after the latest road tragedy.

Yet in listing his three ways of combating the carnage he repeatedly emphasized as first priority improving the "infrastructure" – the roads system, and allocating budget accordingly.

Second came improving driving lessons and refresher "protective" driving course – presumably for the others, the sane drivers. Third came proper law enforcement on the roads. (When did you last see a killer leapfrogging driver caught by the police in town or country? Exceeding the speed limit is a much easier catch.)

Hasbara, public information campaign to educate drivers, was all very well according to Lynn and apparently other crusaders. But not so high-priority.

Go change the "human element," as they euphemistically call the road hoods. "Infrastructure" is the thing. Better and wider, and faster, might help – some. For the hog-driver, that "human element," it means a few more hair-breadth misses, and lethal collisions at greater speed and wilder crazy driving. In any case, the prospect of big government funding to rebuild roads – once the dust has settled on the latest victims' tombs, in these economy days is slim.

Worse, and the main practical result of all this "infrastructure" talk is to provide a diversive alibi for the road gangsterism, crime without punishment.

Earlier, the day after the Heftziba tragedy, transport experts including the police spoke of the summer heat, vehicle road worthiness, passingly the "human element," stopped short of astrology.

Dead casualities have no votes. Why alienate the thousands of styx steersmen of other people's suicides? Go fight the human element.

Besides, we now had a government spokesman (David Levy) rebuttal that our road system is "among the world's best." I will add and suggest that our "infrastructionalists" take a drive along the many and mostly secondary roads in Europe and see how drivers drive according to the size of the road. In fact, the big accidents, the pile-ups, generally happen on the arterial fast freeways.

If at all, and at lower cost, it's the road aids that are easier and quicker done. The cautionary roadsigns, the cats-eyes, the straightening out of unprofessionally planned blind bends, etc.

Sadly a fact, after decades of amateurish incompetence of transport authorities, the death traps in city and outside, are by law immune from prosecution. (True, it's an area fissured into numerous government agencies because of political power competition, but this is an old story and evidently insoluble.)

To be realistic, we must be resigned to the now historical fact that anything remotely connected with the Ministry of Transport is unlikely to produce anything for the *general public* interest. It's by now a tradition that this "junior" service ministry is doomed to be one of the country's worst, though perhaps not so bad in general Middle East terms. Ministers come and go in political transit and it stays the same, plus-minus, though perhaps one ought to suspend judgment on the latest incumbent Mr. Corfu. Defying decades and parties, this is a ministry that from the start is virused with some organic ailment.

For the uncharitable, it's a bureaucratic condominium for close-to-the-pot pressure groups, like public transport lobby, car vehicle insurance, civil aviation and shipping, car imports, driving schools, on to well-meaning but often semi-professional public bodies waging war on the carnage. Charitably, it's an orphaned ministry downgraded from the top headlines.

In other advanced countries, the Ministry of Transport is considered much more seriously, even politically since it affects so many voters.

Here, the roads are clogged, pedestrians are second-class citizens – and I speak as a car-owner – and up there in government they are still living in camel-land.

The trouble with a sub-branch of government is that it has to get down to small things, the nitty gritty.

That it all begins, the big headline tragedies, with reckless aggressive overtaking, the cat's whisker leapfrogging, the tail-hogging, the jumping of traffic lights even before the amber – see the daily crystal night splinter crossroads, the guy behind who's klaxoning even while it's still red, the macho non-*vinker* one-up on the opposite lane – whatever the "infrastructure." It's also escaped the experts that it's the professional drivers, like the tender drivers, that need those refresher courses. Everyone else sees it daily except them, the transport commissioners.

Proper law enforcement on the roads – a good thing. The murmurs coming from the hard-pressed, short-handed police don't sound too responsive. Perhaps some original thinking is needed. A faint hope, since it's a long time since their ministerial Serenities slopped original thinking – outside the great rotation.

Certainly – and here Lynn is probably right though he never dared say so – punishment, the grounding of offending drivers, is probably the only antibiotic for the road disease.

There are two categories of problem drivers: the machos, who probably behave similarly outside the car, but there no one is killed or maimed. And the unintelligent driver who can't see half a step ahead.

For the first, only punishment will have any meaning. To take them off the road, whatever the "infrastructure." For the others, perhaps coaching could help, before they join and are contaminated by Murder Inc.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

GALILEE LOOK-OUTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Twice in the course of the past year, Ya'acov Friedler quoted me on the subject of Galilee look-outs *(mitzpim)*, and each time (June 19, 1985 and May 15, 1986) the headline on the resultant story screamed about the failure of these undertakings.

The fact is that each time the quote was taken out of context (once as part of a telephone conversation and once as part of a discussion during a tour of the Yodfat ridge in Lower Galilee with a very select audience). The result is that these articles caused me much damage personally by representing me as badmouthing these look-outs when this is not at all the case. The subject is such a complex one that this writer is currently conducting a study that will attempt to provide an initial summary of the enterprise. At this point, it is still too early to come out with hasty pronouncements like the ones in the two *Post* articles. The reporter's error was in not looking at the whole picture, but instead analogizing from one or two cases.

There is indeed intensive planting of olive trees around one of the mountain look-out settlements, which effectively encloses it, but this phenomenon does not exist with the remaining 30 Galilee look-outs.

It is true that these look-outs were set up too rapidly and that many questions may be asked about the matter. Why, in a sovereign state, was there need for such haste to establish 30 odd look-outs? Whoever knows the struggle being waged for Eretz Yisrael, however, knows that we are unlike all other states.

There is no doubt that there is a price to pay for this haste and for the large number of look-outs established between 1980 and 1983. Mistakes were made. But one or two or even three stories of failures cannot be projected onto the enterprise as a whole. The fact is that Hilah is flourishing, that Gilon, Zurit Tal El are making out well, and there are many other successes.

It may be true that the road to Cammon and Michmanim boomeranged for those who wanted to move Beduins on Mt. Cammon to the settlement that was planned for them, as it was already partly populated. But this one case is not illustrative of what is happening with the 30 other settlements, all of which are not located in Beduin territory.

It may also be true that the look-outs are an expensive business, among others, because of high infrastructure expenses. On the other hand, there are achievements in working state lands and in other areas.

In summation, the reporter was wrong in making deductions from a few cases rather than viewing the complex enterprise as a whole. When articles like these appear, they cause damage because of the negative echoes they produce, but mainly because they are not correct.

ARNON SOFFER
Haifa.

Ya'acov Friedler comments:

Professor Soffer is right only about the headline. "Realities have been ignored for too long and we are now paying the price" in fact referred to another part of the report, on illegal building in the Arab villages, which did not appear in the paper. It was therefore misleading, as it did not refer to the look-outs at all.

However, I stand by every word in the report itself and can not accept the *post facum* claim that it did not give the whole picture. It gave the whole picture as Professor Soffer showed it, and he at no time intimated that it was not representative.

In fact, I actually toned down some of his remarks and left out at least one, in which he told us that the whole idea of the look-outs was the hasty brainchild of the then co-chairman of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, Raanan Weitz, who was "competing with the other co-chairman, Matityahu Drobles, who put up the settlements in the West Bank and left Weitz with nothing to do."

It may very well be "too early to come out with hasty pronouncements" about the complex subjects of the look-outs, but it was Professor Soffer who made them. I merely reported them.

As to the "select audience" he made the pronouncements to, I accompanied them as the official guest of Haifa University.

Yes, he did indeed stress the intensive planting of olive trees around one of the look-outs, and in fact brought us out of the bus to look at several of these plantings.

In effect, in order to be quite sure that he was not showing us one isolated phenomenon, I personally questioned him on its extent, and he told me that it was widespread and that in the Segev area alone (with a total of only six look-outs), the trees covered 4,500 dunams, while he could not say exactly how many more dunams were covered elsewhere.

I agree that "one or two, or even three stories of failure cannot be projected onto the enterprise as a whole," but Professor Soffer chose to show us those settlements and did not say that they were not to be seen as a projection.

In my previous report of his views on the look-outs as a whole (April 29 and not on the date stated by him), I had already quoted him correctly that they were ill thought out and had brought but few new settlers to the Galilee. On our tour, he put the total figure, "quoting official statistics" at only 3,500 and added his doubts that it was even that high in actual fact.

Professor Soffer specifically pointed out the roads to the *mitzpim* to us as having stiffened Beduin resistance to resettlement, but did not qualify his statement that this was not indicative of a general trend.

He also pointed out the fleets of yellow buses operated "at great expense" and "all day long" by the Misgav Regional Council to bus the *mitzpim* settlers and their children to school and culture events; as well as the phone and power lines and particularly the exposed water pipes, as visible evidence of the high cost of the infrastructure for the look-outs.

He also told us that the men living in the *mitzpim* and going to work in computer factories outside were of little use, "as they can just as well make computers in New York, while those who planted the olives around the *mitzpim* would remain." It was only after I asked him whether he suggested that they stop making computers and start farming the stony soil (much of which is uncultivable and even of that they have little) that he qualified his statement with "no but they must strike roots in the soil as well as making computers."

During the whole of the tour he did not point out any achievements of the look-outs, quite the contrary. And as all but a few of them actually "work state lands," it is understandable why he did not.

In summation, I made no "deductions from a few cases." I reported, very precisely what we were shown and told. As to "viewing the complex enterprise as a whole," I did that by reporting Professor Soffer's negative opinion on them in April 1985.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – David Twersky in his article, "The problem with Amnesty," (June 8) is correct to say that Amnesty International is not anti-Israel; he is wrong to say that the organization's consideration of cases involving Israel is distorted.

He claims that torture has not been included in the dialogue between Amnesty International and the Israeli government. This is not correct. Amnesty International has recently raised with the authorities a number of cases of detainees and ex-detainees who have filed complaints of ill-teatment and torture. It has called for a full investigation into the allegations and for the complainants to be informed of the findings. The *Amnesty International Report 1985* noted that dozens of regular, border and military police had been charged during the year with beating or assaulting suspects on arrest or during questioning.

David Twersky is also mistaken about Amnesty International's policy in general. He implies that arithmetic – counting up pages and cases – can be used to judge the weight of Amnesty International's concerns on a country and to compare human rights violations in various countries. Amnesty International has always warned against this. Statistic are simply not appropriate for understanding the seriousness of the allegations reported by the organization, the legal analysis it presents or the suffering of the victims that it seeks to help. Amnesty International's approach is based on fundamental concern for the individuals whose rights have been violated. It therefore refuses to make comparisons between one country and another, nor does it rank governments according to their human rights records.

The article contains another serious mistake. It claims Amnesty International intercedes only in cases where individuals are arrested solely for their ideas. The fact is that there are three central elements to the organization's mandate: working for the release of prisoners of conscience (people detained because of their beliefs or origins who have not used or advocated violence); seeking fair and prompt trials in political cases; opposing torture and execution in all cases.

Possibly because the author is unfamiliar with this precise mandate of Amnesty International, he implies that the organization is automatically adopting as prisoners of conscience Palestinians charged with "PLO activity." In fact, Amnesty International is investigating the cases of a number of individuals who have been administratively restricted or detained in the Occupied Territories whom the authorities claim are members of or associated with the PLO. Amnesty International's concerns are that these people have not been charged or tried (and therefore denied the right to refute evidence against them) and that they may have been restricted or detained because of their political views. In a few other cases, where people have been convicted of membership in the PLO, Amnesty International is trying to determine whether the individuals have personally used or advocated violence and is seeking details from the government.

Finally, the article alleges that the national background of staff in the Middle East research department at the International Secretariat of Amnesty International in London "undoubtedly distorts" the attitude toward Israeli cases. But precisely to avoid the risk of bias and to maintain its tradition of impartiality, the organization's working rules preclude staff members from working on countries of which they are nationals or which are considered "hostile" to the country of which they are citizens.

A point where David Twersky is correct, and which deserves to be repeated, is that the Israeli government responds frequently and in detail to letters from Amnesty International. The substance of these official replies is incorporated in the material which the organization publishes on Israel. This contributes to a fuller picture of the issues involved and the continuing efforts required to eliminate the reported abuses.

RICHARD REOCH
Head of Press and Publications, Amnesty International
London.

David Twersky comments:

There are numerous problems with Richard Reoch's letter in defence of Amnesty International.

1. Reoch writes that the 1985 Amnesty report noted that "dozens" of Israeli law enforcement personnel were charged with "beating or assaulting prisoners." He neglects to mention that the same Amnesty report goes on to say that "17 [of those accused] were given suspended sentences of between two weeks and one year... or prison sentences of one to three months."

Israel is in a state of war with several Arab states around it, and in an undeclared war with the various factions of the PLO committed to its destruction. So the fact that thousands of contacts between Israeli law enforcement agents and Palestinians only produced "dozens" of accusations of brutality, and that, of these, even Amnesty admits that 17 resulted in convictions, speaks well of Israeli justice.

Police brutality is unfortunately common to all countries with problems of internal violence. But the Amnesty book, *Torture in the Eighties*, reduces the idea of torture to the banal: the fact that Israel did not award POW status to captured Palestinians in Lebanon is cited as an example of "torture." Former State Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir, in a letter to Amnesty (January 31, 1985), protested that "the publication totally fails to offer an even-handed assessment of Israel's treatment of detainees." Surely Zamir's opinion counts for something – recent events have underlined his commitment to due process and justice for all.

2. Reoch writes that one should not "count pages," but what is one to make from the fact that more pages are devoted to Israel in *Torture in the Eighties* than to Libya, or to Syria, or to Iran? Of course, it is easier to compile information on a democratic country like Israel than on the three dictatorships mentioned above. One also imagines that what limited access Amnesty has to regimes like Iraq would disappear entirely if Israel received less attention than it does. But to maintain, as Reoch does in his letter, that "statistics are simply not appropriate" borders on the absurd. The fact that there are more pages about torture in Israel than about torture in Libya, or Iraq or Syria, indicates a major problem of bias. Amnesty's record does not allow for the "difficulty to get the facts" explanation: from 1977-1982, Amnesty's annual report did not cover war-torn "Lebanon." In 1982, Lebanon appears, mostly as an excuse to excoriate Israel for its invasion.

3. Reoch claims that Amnesty is interested in more than cases where "individuals are arrested solely for their ideas." Amnesty is also investigating cases of people administratively detained "because of their political views." Back to square one.

But Reoch has raised an important point without realizing it. Administrative detention complies with article 78 of the Fourth Geneva Convention. In Israel, there is a real fear that some court cases could lead to the exposure of Palestinians who cooperate with Israeli authorities. According to the Justice Ministry, such detention is intended "to prevent the perpetration of illegal acts" – not as punishment. There must be "corroborating evidence from two or more sources" for such preventive detention. It is obvious why these sources must remain unknown to the accused. Yet Amnesty faults Israel both for not seeking indictments – that is for acting preventively before murders are committed – and for failing to reveal to Amnesty the proof of the charges against the accused.

4. Reoch writes that the Arab members of the Amnesty staff do not work on Israel; but that was not my point at all. The point is that the organization has accepted a political line which ends up putting an unfair burden of blame on Israel.

In the wake of the collapse of Marxism, human rights ideology has attempted to fill the void. By creating a political universe populated with human rights-abusing states and victimized political dissidents, without regard for the differenes among states – and dissidents – that respect legal norms and those that do not, Amnesty is undermining common sense, not to mention the very values which allow it to flourish. The "reported abuses" Reoch mentions at the end of his letter are Amnesty's, not Israel's.

Gurdjieff Ouspensky Centre 052-78423

KIBBUTZ EIN GEDI TOURIST SITES

The Kibbutz Guest House and the Ein Gedi Hot Springs will be closed for Yom Kippur from the morning of October 12, 1986 until the evening of October 14, 1986.